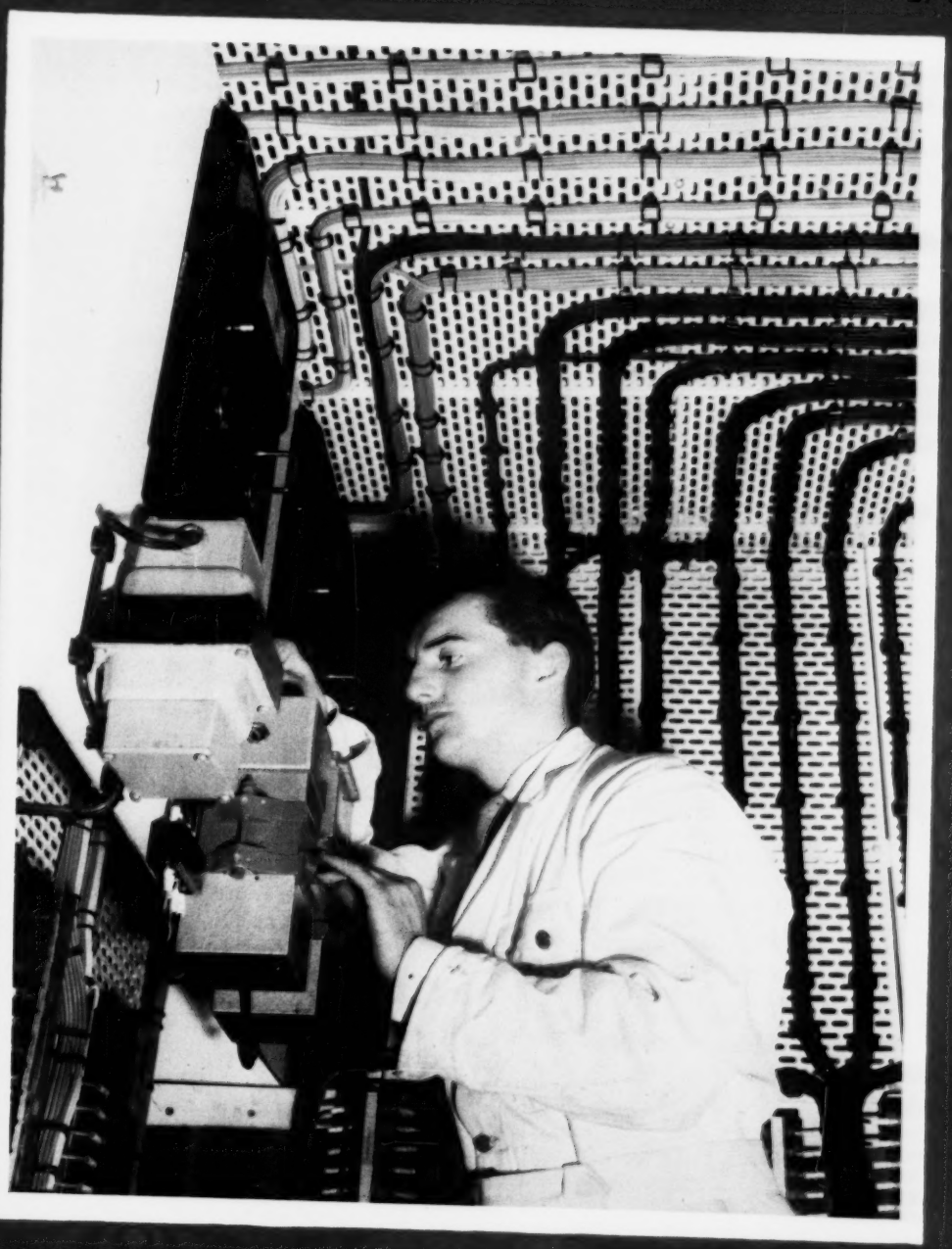
# Board of Trade Journal

Volume 183, No. 3410

27 July 1962



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# Board of Trade Journal

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## British Trade Drive in Switzerland Begins in October

***Switzerland, which has been described as a 'focal point in mid-European trade', is to be the scene of a major trade drive by British Industry following the success of the Stockholm Fair earlier this year. A British Fortnight, organized by British Overseas Fairs Ltd., backed by the Federation of British Industries and supported by the Board of Trade will take place in Geneva in October this year, and the City and Canton of Zurich, the principal business centre with a population of nearly a million, is to be the scene for the climax of the programme, the British Industrial Fair, in the following September.***

PLANS for the British Fortnight and Industrial Fair at Zurich, September 2-14, 1963 were outlined by Sir Norman Kipping, Director General of the Federation of British Industries at a press conference in London on Monday. The Fair is sponsored by the Association of British Chambers of Commerce; Export Council for Europe; Federation of British Industries; and National Association of British Manufacturers. Sir Norman Kipping said: 'The programme starts in October this year with a British Fortnight in Geneva, the centre of the French-speaking community of Switzerland, and the climax of the programme will be the British Fortnight and Industrial Fair in September 1963 in Zurich, the principal business centre of Switzerland with a population of nearly one million. This lovely city on the shores of a beautiful lake makes an ideal setting and the month of September is the best time of the year to stage such a promotion.

'The programme which we have drawn up in consultation with the Board of Trade has been specially designed to meet the requirements of the Swiss market. It consists of two parts running simultaneously. First there will be a British Fortnight through which we shall hope to get the co-operation of all the department stores and shops of Zurich in displaying—and selling—British consumer goods and consumer durables. To provide the appropriate setting we are drawing up a programme of special events and in this we have been tremendously helped by the acceptance by the Lord Mayor of London of an invitation from the Mayor of Zurich to make a State Visit during the Fortnight and stage a procession through the city which will undoubtedly stimulate great public interest. Perhaps I need hardly add that we will see that he is supported by Scottish bagpipes and other British features.

'The second part of the programme is to be an Industrial Trade Fair in which will be displayed the materials, components, plant and machinery of all kinds which Switzerland needs for the further development of her economy. This will be a hard selling specialized Trade Fair to which we hope to attract buyers, public works officials and other leading people from all parts of Switzerland. We shall also take steps to bring to Zurich parties of hand-picked guests from the adjoining countries of Austria, France, Western Germany and Italy. The Fair will be held in the Hallenstadion at Zurich and the two

Sir William MacFadzean, chairman of the Export Council for Europe, looks at an artist's impression of the British Industrial Fair, September 2-14, 1963.

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# CONTENTS


| | PAGE |
|---|---|
| British Trade Drive in Switzerland Begins in October | 177 |
| A Report on the Prospects for Increased Trade between Britain and the West Indies | 179 |
| Report of the Committee on Consumer Protection | 184 |
| New Board of Trade Ministers. The National Economic Development Council. Development District Changes. President Welcomes Advertising Standards Authority | 185 |
| Visit of Tunisian Minister of Finance and Planning. Removal of Some Board of Trade Departments. B.I.M. Survey's Tribute to *Board of Trade Journal*. Application for Removal of Import Duty on Unrefined Sperm Oil. Marking of Domestic and Commercial Refrigerators | 186 |
| United Kingdom Trade in the Second Quarter | 187 |
| Index of Retail Prices in June. D.S.I.R. Grant for Engineering Research. New Appointments to E.C.G.D. Advisory Council. Business Monitor: Production Series | 195 |
| Orders, Deliveries, Production and Exports in the Engineering Industries | 196 |
| Production of Cars and Commercial Road Vehicles in June | 197 |
| Index of Industrial Production. Registrations of British and Foreign Films | 198 |
| Government Surplus Sales by Auction | 199 |
| Trade Fairs and Exhibitions at Home and Overseas | 200 |
| Import Licensing for International Fairs in Spain in 1963 | 202 |
| **Overseas Trade Section** | |
| **Trade and Financial Arrangements** | |
| Renewal of Benelux Trade Agreements. France and Sweden. Somali Republic and Italy. West Germany and Cameroon. Switzerland and Republic of Niger. United States and El Salvador. Morocco and Pakistan. Morocco and Portugal | 203 |
| **Information for United Kingdom Exporters** | 204 |
| British Overseas Commercial Representatives' Visits during August to October 1962 | 207 |
| **Tariff, Customs, Import and Other Regulations in Overseas Countries** | |
| **Canada:** Tariff Board Hearing on Chemicals – Reference 120 | 208 |
| **United States:** Extension of Some Excise Duties. **Denmark:** Purchase Tax. **Spain:** Opening of Global Quotas | 211 |
| **Turkey:** Global Import Quotas and Liberalization Lists (I) | 212 |
| *Board of Trade Journal* Index – January-June 1962 | i-xii |
| **Malta:** Import Licensing Regulations Amended. **European Economic Community:** Implementation of Common Agricultural Policy | 216 |
| **France:** Global Quota for Cane Molasses. **Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland:** Customs Tariff Changes. **Senegal:** Prohibition of Some Imports. **Tunisia:** Prohibition of Imports. **Morocco:** Customs Tariff Modifications | 219 |
| **Iran:** Export-Import Regulations (VIII) | 220 |
| **Kenya:** Import Control. **South Africa:** Reduced Rates of Duty for Some Books; Further Imposition of Ordinary Dumping Duty | 230 |
| **South Africa:** Customs Tariff Applications; Rebate of Duty for Manufacturing Purposes | 231 |
| **Burma:** Import Licence Announcements. **Ceylon:** Import Licensing for Razor Blades and Clocks; Customs Clearance of Goods Under Import Control; Import Trade Control | 232 |
| **Pakistan:** Changes in Customs Duties | 233 |
| Norway Added to European Telex Service | 234 |
| **Australia:** Details of Temporary Duties; Import Licensing Controls (Timber); Reference to the Special Advisory Authority | 237 |
| **Australia:** Revision of Customs By-laws | 238 |
| **British Virgin Islands:** Customs Tariff Changes. **Fiji:** Import Licensing Regulations. **El Salvador:** Imports of Leather and Skins. **Argentina:** Imports of Cigarettes. **Chile:** Amendments to Import Regulations. **New Zealand:** Customs Tariff | 239 |
| **Chile:** Permitted and Prohibited Imports (IV) | 240 |


## Front Cover Photograph

Behind the scenes adjustment being made to equipment in one of the three 46ft. long instrument panels supplied by George Kent Ltd., of Luton, Beds. to the new Uskmouth B Power Station, near Newport, South Wales.

adjacent halls, one of which is brand new and is in fact only now being erected.

'Switzerland has a very high standard of living. Income per head is higher than in this country and second in Europe only to that of Sweden. Her industry is highly efficient but because of the relatively small population is narrowly based in the sense that it specializes in certain types of production. The Swiss therefore do not themselves make a great many of the things which they either consume or use. This is our opportunity. There is a very great potential in this market for the export of both highgrade consumer goods and industrial products of widespread variety.

'The Swiss are desperately short of labour and therefore are in the market for all kinds of machinery, components, instruments and other equipment required in their factories. There are also many things which they need for their public works programmes ranging from building, civil engineering and road-making plant and machinery to such things as water and sewage purification equipment. All these are things we are particularly good at making.

'Swiss agriculture is also acutely short of labour and the farms throughout Switzerland need all kinds of machinery and equipment which again we are well able to supply.

'Our exports to Switzerland have been increasing in recent years and last year amounted to £56 million. But our competitors—Western Germany, France, Italy and the United States—are all ahead of us and even though the first three have the great advantage of geographical proximity there are tremendous opportunities for us to increase our trade. Moreover, we have a unique opportunity as a result of the preferential tariff reductions under EFTA (50 per cent from 31st October next) to establish ourselves firmly in Switzerland if we seize the opportunity NOW.

The conference was opened by Sir William MacFadzean chairman of the Export Council for Europe who said that he was sure that the forthcoming exhibition would do tremendous good in helping to create a true and good image of Great Britain in Switzerland.

Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade, said: 'The British Fortnight and Trade Fair to be held at Zurich in September next year has the full support of H.M. Government and while the British Fortnight will be aimed primarily at the valuable and highly discriminating Swiss consumer market, the Industrial Fair will concentrate on capital goods.'

Although Britain had applied for membership of the European Economic Community, continued the President, the markets of our EFTA partners were as important as ever. Indeed, the recent British Trade Fair in Stockholm, held from May 18 to June 3, 1962, showed the determination of British industry to tackle the Swedish and the Scandinavian markets:

'Switzerland is also a most promising market. Our exports to Switzerland, helped by EFTA tariff cuts, have been rising steadily over the last few years. Last year they reached a total of £58·7 million and they are running this year at the value of nearly £70 million. With careful study of the needs of the market and enterprising salesmanship we can, however, do even better.

'The Swiss standard of living is second in Europe only to that of Sweden. The market for consumer goods is correspondingly valuable, but it is also highly discriminating. Swiss industry is extremely efficient but, with markets all over the world, is unable to cope fully with the growing internal demand. The acute manpower shortage, moreover, creates a demand for mechanization and automation, and this offers an opportunity which British industry is well equipped to meet.

'Switzerland imports goods to the value of £190 for every man, woman and child in her population per year, but Britain occupies only the fifth place among her suppliers. I hope that the interest aroused in both countries by this event will give us a higher place in the Swiss league table in future.'

Mr. A. Daeniker, the Swiss Ambassador, said that the people of Zurich especially were looking forward to the British Fortnight and Industrial Fair as in a way it was a response to their own Swiss Fortnight which took place so successfully in Britain in 1959. He concluded his remarks by saying that Switzerland could be described as 'a real test market for British goods'.

Replying to questions, Sir Norman Kipping said that the initial cost of the project was estimated at £70,000 which would include the cost of the British Fortnight.

# A Report on the Prospects for Increased Trade between Britain and the West Indies

***A Trade and Industrial Mission to the West Indies led by Lord Rootes, Chairman of the Western Hemisphere Exports Council, visited Jamaica, Trinidad, Barbados, the Leeward and Windward Islands, British Guiana, British Honduras and the Bahamas between March 12 and April 4, this year. Its terms of reference were to examine the scope for increased trade between the United Kingdom and the Caribbean in both directions and to look at economic developments in the light of the contribution which might be made by British Industry and Commerce. Points from the Mission's Report, published July 17, are given below.***

LORD ROOTES, in the foreword to the Report, states: 'All in all, I can only foresee a continued, if slightly slowed down, rise in purchasing power in these territories, which, coupled with the maintained good will towards Britain, and the close existing commercial ties, mean an opportunity for British exporters, and British investors, to maintain and increase their activity. But competition is already fierce, and will become even fiercer if and when Britain enters the Common Market and these countries become "Associated Overseas Territories", with the resulting gradual disappearance of Commonwealth Preference. An all-out effort is needed to capitalise on our advantages and fight for these valuable markets.'

The General Introduction outlines some of the trade problems arising from geographical and political aspects in the following words: All these territories have been British dependencies for between 300 and 150 years. They cover an area of 104,000 square miles but are separated by one another by distances of up to more than 1,000 miles. They are, however, now brought closer together by improved air and telecommunications. Each of these units has a separate history from the point of view of colonization and the origin of the inhabitants, and although most of them depend on plantation products, their economies and resources differ greatly and are in varying stages of development.

Britain has been supplying just under one-third of the total imports of £274 million, although this share is falling off slightly in favour of the United States, Western Europe and Japan. The West Indian territories, with a total population of nearly 3½ million, buy from Britain goods worth 75 per cent. of the value of Britain's exports to all South America, with its population of 110 million.

A steady, if slow, increase in the imports of products other than food is expected. The Mission expects, and has recommended, the development of local production of consumer goods, and this may be accompanied by some degree of tariff or other protection. The demand may therefore arise for capital goods and means of production, at the expense of consumer goods. But Britain's opportunities to supply the needs of the area, even if they change, will not diminish. And the change will be gradual.

While some common services may be maintained, it would be wise to assume that political federation of the whole West Indies is a long way off; but a Federal Association and a Customs Union, has now been recommended between Barbados and the Leeward and Windward Islands. From the point of view both of exports and of investment in local manufacture, the territories must, for the time being at least, be treated as separate and not as parts of a whole. While certain general conlusions can be regarded as applicable to the territories as a whole, much of this report will necessarily be to a particular territory.

**Jamaica**

The population has been increasing at the rate of some 3·4 per cent. annually and is likely to double in the next 25 years. In 1960 emigration drew off 28,000, or about half the natural increase. While industrialization has proceeded rapidly, it has not been able to absorb more than a small proportion of the increased labour force.

In spite however of the many problems facing her at the present time, Jamaica in recent years presents a picture of steady growth and attractive prospects for direct investment from this country and for British exports. Jamaica is probably an increasing market for consumer goods, and also for capital equipment to produce goods locally to meet increasing domestic consumption, as well as for export. British exports have to face growing competition from North America, following the increase in Jamaican exports to both the United States and Canada, and also from other countries of the E.E.C. if Jamaica attains Associated Overseas Territory status.

*Left to right:* Lord Rootes; Mr. B. A. Pennock, British Trade Commissioner, Kingston, Jamaica; Hon. Norman Manley, then Premier of Jamaica.

**Imports from the United Kingdom**

Jamaican imports have risen from £36.4 million in 1952 to £75.2 million in 1961. In 1952 Britain supplied £14·9 million or 41 per cent. of the total, while in 1961 the figure had risen to £24·9 million, but the British share of the increased total had fallen to 33 per cent.

Although North America has at present a dominant position with regard to the supply of tractors and agricultural machinery, there are many opportunities for British exporters in this field. If Jamaica is to increase domestic production, much hilly land must be brought into cultivation and tractors capable of working on a steep gradient will be needed. There is room for increased processing of poultry; existing battery and similar installations all appear to be American. There is also need for processing machinery for meat, and there are opportunities for dairy machinery in the setting up of co-operative dairy farms.

Britain is still by far the largest supplier of manufactured goods to Jamaica. Electrical machinery valued at £2·3 million was exported in 1961 – just under two-thirds of total imports in that category. British passenger car exports at £1·2 million made up well over half the total, although total imports were reduced in 1961 by restrictions on hire purchase finance. Britain supplied a similarly high proportion of the island's imports of trucks, motor accessories and tyres. British exports of textiles and clothing, although no longer dominant in face of competition from Japan and the United States, were nevertheless worth over £1¼ million in 1961. Most types of metal products, with the exception of certain constructional steel items, are doing well and Britain continues to hold off competitors in a variety of

(*Continued on page* 181)

# JAMAICA

## *The New Nation Within the Commonwealth*

*Co-operation through*

**TRADE,** for in 1961, 33 per cent of *imports* were from and 25 per cent of *exports* went to the United Kingdom, *and*

**INVESTMENT,** which from all sources has averaged £49.4 million annually since 1957, and in manufacture has increased by 33 per cent in that time. Corresponding increases in housing and public utility investment are 48 per cent and 200 per cent respectively, *plus*

**TOURISTS,** whose numbers had increased from 160,678 in 1957 to 224,492 in 1961, when they spent £13.5 million.

**JAMAICA'S ECONOMY HAS GROWN BY 28 PER CENT IN FIVE YEARS**

*For further information consult:*

**JAMAICA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

**23 ALBEMARLE STREET, LONDON, W.1**

**Telephone: HYDe Park 5659** **Cables: Jamindev, London, W1**

**Report on Trade with West Indies** (*Continued*)

other fields: chemicals, footwear, furniture, pre-fabricated buildings, travel goods and cigarettes.

Jamaica therefore presents a market, with many new opportunities, in which the British exporter is well-established; but the goodwill which he now enjoys will only work in his favour if price, credit and delivery at least equal those of competitors.

**Development**

Since 1957 Jamaica has run a trading deficit with Britain (1961 imports from Britain £24·8 million, exports to Britain £15.8 million), very largely due to imports of capital goods for development. A tendency of Jamaicans to look bilaterally at their deficit with Britain is accentuated by the fact that direct British investment in industrial development in Jamaica has been less in volume than that from American or Canadian sources. It is hoped that Britain can play a larger part, particularly in private direct investment, although portfolio and institutional investment is not likely to be a major source of funds. The shortage throughout the world of risk capital is perhaps not fully appreciated in Jamaica, and the availability of competitive British long and medium term credit on capital goods for sound projects is also too little known.

**Investment Incentives**

The attraction of foreign capital for industrial development in Jamaica has been the task of the Jamaica Industrial Development Corporation established in 1952, which has recently been joined by the Development Finance Corporation. The latter body has invested £1 million of government funds in J.I.D.C. projects. There is a separation of powers between the two bodies; the J.I.D.C. being a promotional body supplying facilities for investors wishing to establish new industries, including the provision of factories for rental or purchase, while the D.F.C. uses its own judgment as to whether to participate in the financing of any new venture. With all its capital now committed (although some of it should begin to revolve in due course) the D.F.C. needs additional funds of which the government is at present the only source. Hopes have been expressed that British investors might take a financial interest in this body.

Foreign capital is treated well, and need not fear expropriation or nationalization. There are no rules about share holdings by Jamaican interests and the overseas investor can hold 100 per cent. if he so desires: there are no difficulties about the repatriation of capital or remittance of dividends. It is however sometimes wise to enter into partnership with local capital, either private, or public in the shape of the D.F.C.

**Trinidad and Tobago**

The Report says that the growth of population in Trinidad and Tobago presents the usual problems of unemployment and underemployment with the added complication of a changing balance between different racial elements, the East Indian growing faster than the African.

The national income has more than doubled in the last decade. In 1960 the gross domestic product was roughly £207 per head, earned as to 31 per cent. from petroleum, 14 per cent. from agriculture and 15 per cent. from manufacturing. This is exceptionally high for the Caribbean.

In looking at any figures regarding the exports and imports of Trinidad, it is necessary to treat separately those covering oil. In spite of her production of crude oil, Trinidad's imports of crude, for processing and re-export after refining, represent more than half, by value, of her exports of refined petroleum products. The present distribution of her oil exports, of which slightly more go to the United States than to Britain, depends on the policy of the two major international companies concerned, and the market is assured. But entry of Britain into the Common Market, without the removal of the present import duties on refined petroleum products, could alter the picture. Excluding oil, Britain's share of Trinidad's imports was 43 per cent. in 1960 and in 1961.

**Imports from the United Kingdom**

Despite recent increases, Trinidad's import duties are relatively low and British exports enjoy Commonwealth preference. Trinidad is a member of the G.A.T.T. and imports in general are subject to few restrictions.

Over the years Trinidad and Tobago have been good customers of the United Kingdom and imports from Britain have increased from £21·7 million in 1956 to £28·3 million in 1961. The share of total imports supplied by Britain has however fallen from over one-third to under one-quarter in the same period, but if imports of crude oil are excluded, the percentage fall is relatively small. However, the United States and Canada, who buy from Trinidad and have a stake in her economy, are bidding for a larger share of her imports.

At a meeting with Trinidad architects and engineers the Mission was informed that, even on projects which were to be paid for with British funds, including some financed by C.D.C, business often did not go to Britain. Sometimes this was due to architects specifying American standards. It was suggested that care should be taken, where possible, in such cases to appoint British or British trained architects, and to word the contracts more specifically than 'British equipment where possible'.

Over the short term, imports into Trinidad may not show the steady increase of recent years. There has been a considerable tightening up of hire purchase credit which has affected sales. Some projects involving capital goods are still at an early stage and are not yet resulting in substantial imports. But, looking beyond 1962, there must be a growth in imports as purchasing power rises and there develops a shift in demand from simpler to more sophisticated goods. A determined and aggressive sales effort is necessary by British shippers to capture this market.

It is important that British suppliers should realise the ever-growing importance as customers of the oil companies. The major companies, as a matter of policy, buy much of their requirements, including such things as plant, vehicles, contractors' equipment, office machinery, building supplies, etc, from Britain. But it is important that would-be suppliers not only keep in constant touch with the London purchasing offices, but also send their own representatives to Trinidad to keep in touch with local management and study their requirements on the spot.

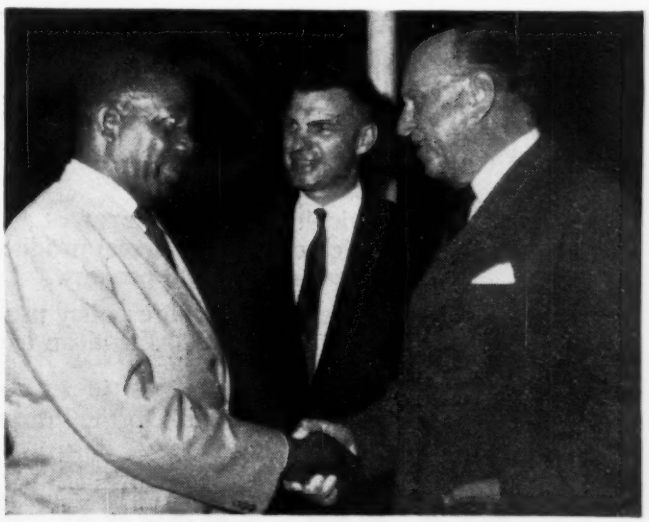
**Finance**

The development of Trinidad's industries does not seem likely to be held back by shortage of finance. Trinidad is more fortunate than many of her neighbours in the Caribbean in that her short-term resources in the form of bank balances are not heavily committed and where the long or medium term needs have been assured from other sources, the banks are able to supply working capital to a reasonable extent to approved borrowers.

**The 'Little Eight'**

The 'Little Eight' is made up of Barbados, Antigua (with its two island dependencies, Barbuda and Redonda), St. Kitts (which includes Nevis and Anguilla), Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia,

(*Continued on page* 183)



*Left to right:* Sir Learie Constantine, KCMG, High Commissioner designate for Trinidad and Tobago; Mr. Gordon Booth, British Trade Commissioner in Eastern Caribbean; Lord Rootes, chairman, Western Hemisphere Exports Council.

# ALCAN JAMAICA LIMITED—EWARTON WORKS

Alcan Jamaica Limited first started mining and processing bauxite at its Kirkvine Works just under 10 years ago. Since then, with the addition of a second plant at Ewarton, alumina production has increased to the extent that this product now leads Jamaica's exports in value, and has made the Island the world's largest exporter of alumina.

Alcan Jamaica Limited contributes to Jamaica's economy through :

- A capital investment of £45 million in alumina plants, port facilities, mining equipment, rolling stock, and land purchases, etc.
- An annual expenditure of over £6 million in Jamaica, including a significant proportion of the Island's revenue.
- Regular employment for 2,000 persons at its alumina plants and port facilities.
- Agricultural development of its properties, including beef (5,000 head of cattle), citrus (370 acres) production and reafforestation providing employment for some 400 persons.
- A liberal land tenure policy providing over 13,000 acres of land, at nominal cost, to over 3,000 Jamaican tenant-farmers.

Alcan Jamaica Limited, in its role as a major industrial and agricultural enterprise looks with faith to the future of Jamaica as an independent nation.

**ALCAN JAMAICA LIMITED**

ALCAN

## Report on Trade with West Indies (*Continued*)

St. Vincent and Grenada. The economies of all these islands will continue to remain basically agricultural. Education in many directions, not least in connection with trade union organization, is necessary. Expert advice on all aspects of agricultural development is needed; the demand will grow for agricultural machinery and equipment, and for fertilizers, which will create a need for additional finance. In addition there is likely to be scope for food processing plant. If agricultural methods improve and vegetables are cultivated for local consumption as well as for export to neighbouring islands, imports of food from the United Kingdom, North America and even from Europe, which have proved so expensive to some of these islands, can be reduced and the funds previously spent on food will be available for the importation of consumer goods and essential equipment.

Many of the islands have substantial deficits on their budgets which are covered by Grants in Aid. Even if improved agriculture and the benefits of a successful tourist industry enable them to become self-supporting, the market for manufactured goods from the United Kingdom will remain a restricted one. However, there is everywhere a strong feeling of good-will towards the United Kingdom, and a desire on all sides to buy British goods, which, generally speaking, are competitive in price and quality.

Other countries, however, are seeking to penetrate this market and are offering services sometimes lacking from British firms, in the form of quicker deliveries (from America often by air), or of expert advice from representatives sent off promptly in reply to an inquiry. Furthermore, British firms were reported to be unable to offer equipment of the type which hotel managers require to attract the American and Canadian tourists for whom they are primarily catering. If these criticisms can be met, there is no doubt that it will be possible for the value of exports from the United Kingdom to be not only maintained, but increased.

Many British companies seldom, if ever, send their own representatives to the Leeward or Windward Islands, and operate through agents in Barbados or Trinidad. This is due partly to the small size of each indivdual market, and partly to the past difficulties of communication with the smaller islands. Since, however, the agent is unlikely to carry sufficient or sufficiently varied stock to meet all demands, this often results in delays in delivery, particularly of spare parts. Up to now, there has also been the risk of double customs duty, but this will no longer arise when the Customs Union comes into effect, at least where Barbados is concerned.

There is now, in each of the Little Eight, a limited number of substantial stores, capable of representing British manufacturers. This could lead to more knowledgeable and effective representation, and greater incentive to sell because the local agents would then receive full commission. On the other hand, in certain lines there would be a risk either of multiple and competitive agencies, held by one firm, or of some suppliers being squeezed out, owing to there being insufficient reliable local agents to meet the demand. On balance this market seems worth investigation by British firms wishing to increase or even maintain their business against the United States and other competition.

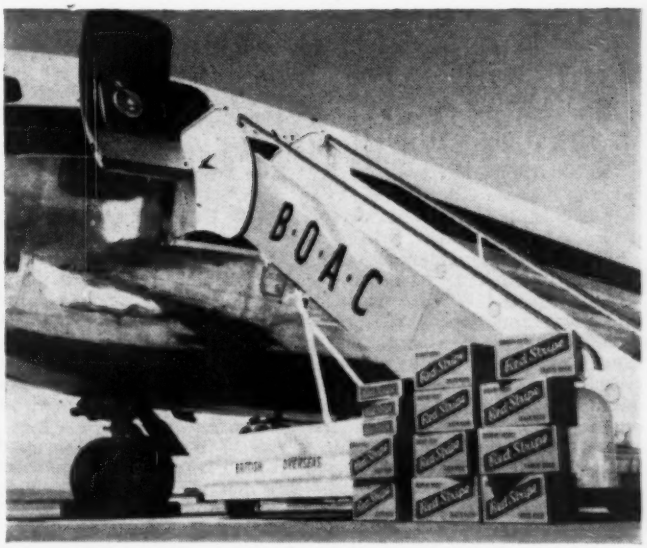
The 'Report of the East Caribbean Federation Conference,, 1962' which gives details of the West Indies Federation comprising the 'Little Eight' has been published and is now available at H.M. Stationery Office. 1s. 6d. (by post 1s. 9d.).

### British Guiana

British Guiana's imports in 1960 reached £30 million; one-third was machinery and transport equipment, one-third manufactured goods and one-sixth food. 40 per cent. of the total came from the United Kingdom as against 45 per cent. in 1959.

There is plenty of goodwill and a desire to buy from Britain if prices, credit arrangements and delivery terms are competitive. There were some complaints about deliveries but, in general, it was reported that these had greatly improved in the last year. The importance of British suppliers appointing local agents or arranging for regular visits by agents from Trinidad was stressed. Visits from principals are welcomed but were said to be far too rare.

More catalogues are wanted from British manufacturers and they could be improved by the inclusion of more technical information. The United States and Canada are said to be better in this respect. Several copies of each catalogue are always needed. More representatives should call at Mackenzie. The quickest method of getting




Jamaican brewed 'Red Stripe' beer being loaded aboard a B.O.A.C. aircraft for despatch to Britain.

there is by air and scheduled flights are every other day, but the plane only holds six people and it may be necessary for a visitor to spend two days there. Goods can be shipped direct from the United Kingdom to Mackenzie.

There is undoubtedly increasing competition in British Guiana from the United States and it is, therefore, essential that prices must be competitive and service and delivery completely satisfactory. British manufacturers should make sure they are well represented to take full advantage of the increasing trade obtainable.

### British Honduras

With a total population of some 93,000 the British Honduras market is small. British products have accounted for about 30 per cent. of the total imports for the past few years, the monetary value being little changed at approximately £1½ million. The comparative figure for imports from the United States is approximately 40 per cent. for the same period, with a tendency to decline. The decision of the British Government to allocate £5 million to the territory for hurricane relief and rehabilitation will lead to increased imports in the near future.

### The Bahamas

The Bahamas imported goods worth £24 million in 1960, 22 per cent. of which came from Britain. In an economy based mainly on the American tourist, there is naturally strong demand for American goods.

(*Continued on next page*)

### Some Recent Opportunities for Exports to the West Indies

**Trinidad**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mirrors | Ref. E.S.B. 21430/62 |
| Women's Clothing; Shoes; toilet goods; piece-goods | Ref. E.S.B. 22102/62 |

**Jamaica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Gas cookers | Ref. E.S.B. 21469/62 |
| Steam boiler | Ref. E.S.B. 22278/62 |
| Foodstuffs and beverages for hotels | Ref. E.S.B. 31101/60 |

**Bahamas**

| | |
|---|---|
| Glass | Ref. E.S.B. 21976/62 |

*Further details may be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E* 19, *Hillgate House*, 35 *Old Bailey, London, E.C.*4. (*Tel.*: *City* 5757, *ext.* 426.)

**Report on Trade with West Indies** (*Continued*)

In spite of United States competition British goods which are satisfactory in price and quality, such as steel, cement and building materials, are regularly imported. There is also a good market for high-class British consumer goods, mainly for sale to American tourists.

Slow delivery however presents a problem: it was reported that Continental manufacturers, unlike those from Britain, were considering the establishment of stocks, particularly of steel and building materials, in the Freeport on Grand Bahama, and that this would adversely affect British sales.

Criticisms made included broken delivery promises, poor service, agencies operated from Jamaica or elsewhere without local representation, too few visits from United Kingdom principals, and infrequent and expensive shipping services, but there is enough goodwill to ensure a continuing market for British goods if they remain competitive and if efforts are made to improve the service given. The many hotel and other building developments offer opportunities for British contractors, as well as for the supply of building materials, hardware, hotel equipment, etc.

At a press conference in London on July 17 to mark the publication of the Report, Mr. C. J. Casserley, European Director of the Jamaica Industrial Development Corporation said that one of the most striking points was the stress laid on the favourable climate for industrial investment in Jamaica.

'Independence for the island (on August 6) implies that Jamaica will have to depend to a greater degree in the future upon its own efforts. Those efforts cannot be made unless there is investment to lead them. The Report also makes clear that Jamaica's import and export trade is growing steadily. The island now has a growing number of industries manufacturing for export and buying from Jamaica is as positive an aid to industrial development as direct investment in a factory. Several of the more important industries in Jamaica are financed by British capital. Their progress to date has been highly satisfactory. I hope very much that their example will encourage other British manufacturers to examine what possibilities there are in Jamaica for them', said Mr. Casserley.

**The members of the Mission were as follows:**

Lord Rootes, chairman, Western Hemisphere Exports Council, chairman Rootes Motors Ltd.

H. Leslie Bowes, chairman and managing director, Royal Mail Lines Ltd.

O. R. Dorken, vice-chairman, British Export Houses Association, chairman, Alfred Field & Co, Ltd.

Sir George Dunnett, chairman, The Sugar Board.

C. M. Hughes, Chairman, Thomson Hankey & Co., Ltd.

Sir Nutcombe Hume, chairman, The Charterhouse Group Ltd. chairman, Colonial Development Corporation 1959/60, director, Bank of Montreal.

Brian F. Macdona, general manager, Barclays Bank, D.C.O.

Col. E. R. Mayer, president, National Association of British Manufacturers, chairman, Metlex Industries Ltd.

Lord Netherthorpe, president, National Farmers' Union 1945-60, chairman Elect. Fisons Ltd, deputy chairman, Richard Costain Ltd, director, Lloyds Bank Ltd.

Donald Pike, director, English Electric Export & Trading Co, Ltd.

Lauchlan Rose, president, The Food Manufacturers Federation Inc, chairman, L. Rose & Co, Ltd, director, Schweppes Ltd.

J. L. S. Steel, chairman, Triplex Holdings Ltd, chairman, British National Committee, International Chamber of Commerce.

P. F. D. Tennant, overseas director, Federation of British Industries.

Henry F. Tiarks, director, J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co., Ltd. director, Bank of London & South America, director, Bank of London & Montreal.

Copies of the Report can be obtained from WHEC, 21, Tothill Street, London, S.W.1, price 5s.

## Report of the Committee on Consumer Protection

THE Report of the Committee on Consumer Protection, under the chairmanship of Mr. J. T. Molony, Q.C., was published on Wednesday. Copies may be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, and branches, price 18s. by post 18s. 10d.

The committee was appointed in 1959 by the then President of the Board of Trade 'to review the working of the existing legislation relating to merchandise marks and certification trade marks, and to consider and report what changes, if any, in law and what other measures, if any, are desirable for the further protection of the consuming public.'

The chairman and members of the committee, as appointed in 1959, were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph Thomas Molony, Q.C. (Chairman). | Recorder of Exeter. (Now Recorder of Southampton). |
| Bedford Attwood . . . | chairman of Wallace Attwood Management Consultants and of Television Audience Measurement Ltd., Director of Plessey Ltd. |
| Mrs. Leslie Beauchamp, . . | member of Hampshire County Council. |
| Rex Cohen, . . . . | chairman of Lewis's Investment Trust Ltd., and Selfridges Ltd. |
| Mrs. Beryl Diamond . . . | wife of Headmaster of Cardiff High School. |
| Lord Geddes, . . . . | director of P. & O., etc.; member of Scottish Gas Board, Scottish Tourist Board, and Board of British Travel and Holidays Association. |
| Bernard Kenyon (now Sir Kenyon). | Bernard Clerk to the West Riding County Council. |
| Edward Lewis (now Sir Lewis). | Edward chairman of the Decca Group. |
| John Ramage, . . . . | director of the Drapers' Chamber of Trade and treasurer-secretary of the Retail Distributive Trades Conference. |
| Miss Agnes Richmond, . . | assistant secretary, Scottish Trades Union Congress. |
| Mrs. Dorothy Stone . . . | Practised as a barrister before marriage. |
| David Ian Wilson . . . | A London solicitor. |

In 1960, Miss Richmond resigned on health grounds and in September, 1960, Mrs. I. O. Stewart, was appointed in her place. Mrs. Stewart, is a member of the Edinburgh City Council and the wife of a member of the Edinburgh Trades and Labour Council. In September, 1961, Sir Edward Lewis resigned also on health grounds.

The Report was submitted to the President of the Board of Trade on April 25, 1962.

## New Power Station for Trinidad

A £1,200,000 contract has been awarded to Taylor Woodrow (Overseas) Ltd. to construct the new Port of Spain 'B' thermal power station, Trinidad, for Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission. The consulting engineers for the civil engineering works are Howard Humphreys & Sons. Work, which is expected to start in August, is due for completion by June 1964.

The new turbine hall, a steel-framed building 75 ft. high, will be adjacent to the existing power station and will house initially two 50 mW steam turbo-alternators. Civil engineering work will also involve foundations for natural gas fired boilers; a pumping station; 3,400 ft. of outlet channel, 40 ft. wide, to the Caribbean and crossed by three prestressed concrete bridges to carry existing roads; and 1,500 ft. of cooling water intake culverts.

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NG 120

## New Board of Trade Ministers

ALAN GREEN, M.P.

Mr. Alan Green was appointed Minister of State Board of Trade on July 16, 1962. Previously, from June 1961, he was Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Labour.

Mr. Green has travelled extensively on business in Europe, Canada and the U.S.A. His interests were in the manufacture of heavy woven cloths, textile machinery and papermaking machinery, which have a particularly good export performance. He was also interested in a company producing metal powders for the paint and ink trades. He was elected a Member of Parliament for Preston South in 1955.

In February 1957 he became Honorary Secretary of the Conservative Party's Trade and Industry Committee. After election to the Executive of the 1922 Committee he became Treasurer of that Committee. Mr. Green was a member of the Party's National Advisory Committee on Policy. He served on the Select Committee of Procedure and was a member of the Select Committee of Estimates (since 1957).

DAVID ERNEST CAMPBELL PRICE, M.P.

Mr. David Price who was appointed Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade on July 16, 1962, has been member of Parliament for the Eastleigh Division of Hampshire since 1955.

He held various appointments in Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., from 1949. From 1958 to 1961 he was British Representative to the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe. From 1956-1960 he was Governor of the Middlesex Hospital.

## The National Economic Development Council

THE NATIONAL Economic Development Council held its fourth meeting on July 18 under the chairmanship of Mr. Reginald Maudling, the new Chancellor of the Exchequer. Sir Robert Shone, the Director General, gave a report of the work of the office and the Council also considered balance of payments questions.

Sir Robert described to the Council how the industrial inquiry was progressing. Approaches had been made to the sixteen industries selected by the Office on the implications of increasing the rate of growth of the British economy by 4 per cent. a year over the period 1961-1966. Work was also proceeding on general topics significant for growth which, together with the results of the industrial inquiry, will be covered in the report at the end of the year.

The Council considered questions affecting the U.K. balance for payments and in particular the significance for the balance of payments of a faster rate of growth. The Council stressed a number of matters which it would like to see covered in the report at the end of the year.

The Council agreed to meet again on October 17 to consider a preliminary report by the Director General setting out an outline model of the economy in 1966 on the basis of the 4 per cent. growth rate.

Letters exchanged between Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, former Chancellor, during whose term of office N.E.D.C. was inaugurated, and the Director General, were read at the meeting.

## Development District Changes

Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade, announced in the House of Commons on July 19 that he was satisfied that high and persistent unemployment was no longer to be expected in Filey, Scarborough or Skegness, and that he was accordingly removing these localities from the list of development districts. Mr. Erroll also announced that he was adding to the list of development districts Blaydon in County Durham and Kilsyth in Scotland, and that he was restoring Prudhoe to the active list, i.e. that he was again prepared to accept applications for assistance under the Local Employment Act for projects there. He hoped that this step would help to secure new industrial development for these places.

**Notes:**

The Board of Trade have not accepted applications for assistance for projects in Skegness since June 29, 1961, or for Filey and Scarborough since May 7, 1962.

Prudhoe was added to the list of development districts on October 25, 1960. On account of the improvement in Prudhoe's prospects, the President announced on December 14, 1961 that new applications for assistance under the Local Employment Act would no longer be accepted for projects in the area. In June 1962, however, wholly unemployed in Prudhoe amounted to 163 or 4·9 per cent., and although there are several hundred jobs in prospect, the area will be adversely affected by local industrial redundancy.

Development districts cover Ministry of Labour Employment Exchange areas, and the Skegness Group includes Mablethorpe, which is not specifically mentioned in the announcement above.

## President Welcomes Advertising Standards Authority

THE ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION, representing all advertising interests including the 16 major organizations officially represented on its Council, have announced the setting up of the Advertising Standards Authority, an independent, autonomous body of 10 members voluntarily established by the advertising industry. A letter of welcome has been sent to the Association by Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade.

Sir Arnold Plant, University of London Professor of Commerce at the London School of Economics, is the independent chairman of this new body, whose objective is: 'the promotion and enforcement throughout the United Kingdom of the highest standards of advertising in all media so as to ensure in co-operation with all concerned that no advertising contravenes or offends against these standards, having regard *inter alia* to the "British Code of Advertising Practice" and the "British Code of Standards relating to the Advertising of Medicines and Treatments".'

The 10 members are Mr. R. A. Bevan, chairman, S. H. Benson Ltd.; Mr. A. Charles Buck, director, Reckitt & Sons Ltd., Hull; *Mr. Victor Feather, Assistant General Secretary, Trades Union Congress; *Mr. H. W. F. Franklin, headmaster, Epsom College; *Sir John Hawton, formerly Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health; *Mrs. Julia Hood; *Lady Meynell (Dame Alix Kilroy), chairman, Consultative Council and member, S.E. Gas Board; Mr. Howard Thomas, managing director, A.B.C. Television Ltd.; Mr. Charles W. V. Truefitt, director, Associated Newspapers Ltd.; Mr. R. Craig Wood, B.Sc., chairman and managing director, AEI-Hotpoint Ltd. (Those marked * are independent members.)

The letter sent by the President of the Board of Trade to Mr. G. R. Pope, president of the Advertising Association, was as follows:

'Thank you for your letter telling me that Sir Arnold Plant has completed the membership of the Advertising Standards Authority. It looks to me as if he has collected a strong and well balanced team whose views will be accepted as impartial and authoritative guides by the media owners, by advertisers and by their agents, particularly on these difficult issues which turn on matters of taste and judgment.

'I am confident that this Authority will, by its decisions, ensure for British advertising, the maintenance and, where necessary, the enhancement of its reputation as a reliable link between producers, distributors and consumers, thus establishing, in the minds of the public, respect for its decisions. The achievement of such a result can only redound to the credit of our industry and our trade both here and overseas, and so promote and strengthen our economy.'

## Progress Report on E.E.C (Brussels) Negotiations

Mr. Edward Heath, the Lord Privy Seal, gave the following statement on the progress of the Brussels negotiations in Parliament on Monday:

'The ministerial meeting which began on July 20 was concerned with two important aspects of the development of the European Economic Community's common agricultural policy – arrangements for annual reviews and the provision of a further assurance for farmers in the Community.

'The arrangement worked out at this meeting contains the following elements: First, there will be an annual review of agriculture in the Community as a whole – a Community annual review. The information which member States will have to provide to enable the Commission to prepare this comprehensive review of the situation and the economic prospects of agriculture in the Community has been agreed between us in detail. In addition, member countries of the Community which wish to do so will previously carry out their own annual reviews.

'The results of such reviews, together with any observation which member States concerned wish to put forward about them, will be forwarded to the Commission and taken into account by it in preparing the Community annual review. The Commission will also carry out consultations with representatives of interested organizations, particularly of farmers.

'Secondly, the arrangement sets out explicity what the Community annual review itself is to cover. This includes trends in the profitability of the agricultural industry, trends in prices and costs within the Community and an assessment of their implications for production, consumption, imports and exports.

'Thirdly, the arrangement covers the use to be made of the annual review when completed. The Commission must report to the Council of Ministers the results of the Community review and make appropriate proposals to the Council, particularly in the light of these results. The Council will also use the results of the annual review in taking decisions in the implementation of the Common agricultural policy.

'Fourthly, the Community has accepted in this arrangement that, if the annual review shows that the remuneration in the agricultural industry does not ensure for the farmers of the Community or of particular areas of it a fair standard of living, in conformity with the objectives defined in Article 39 of the Treaty, the Commission will take up the question either on its own initiative or at the request of a member State. The Commission will then submit to the Council of Ministers proposals to remedy this situation, and the necessary decisions will be taken by the Ministers.

'To sum up, an arrangement has been reached for the establishment of a comprehensive Community review incorporating the results of those undertaken by national Governments. Its results will be applied by the institutions of the Community in the construction of a developing common agricultural policy. The Community has also accepted that there should be a general assurance with regard to farming incomes and has agreed upon the procedure by which this assurance must be implemented.

'These are very important parts of our negotiations affecting domestic agriculture. Tomorrow, in Brussels, we shall return to other aspects of them, namely, certain commodities and horticulture. The ministerial meeting will continue for the remainder of the week and will deal with other important issues in the negotiations, in particular, those concerned with Commonwealth trade. I expect to make a further progress report to the House next Monday.'

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**NABM Second Production Survey**

The NABM second survey of production, relating to the three months ended June 30, was published by the National Association of British Manufacturers, 6, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1, on Monday.

## Removal of Some Board of Trade Departments

THE REMOVAL of some Board of Trade Departments formerly located at Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1, to Hillgate House, 35, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4 (telephone: City 5757) is planned to be completed this week-end, Accounts and Wholesale and Retail Prices Statistics departments moving on July 28 and Enemy Property Branch on July 29 (see *Board of Trade Journal*, July 20, page 126).

## Application for Removal of Import Duty on Unrefined Sperm Oil

THE BOARD OF TRADE give notice that they are considering an application for the removal of the import duty on unrefined sperm oil.

A statement of the applicant's case will be made available to interested parties who wish to make representations in the matter, if they are prepared to give an undertaking to treat the information contained therein as strictly confidential and to allow their comments to be passed to the applicants for reply. Requests for the statement of case, together with an undertaking in the terms set out above, should be addressed in writing to the Tariff and Import Policy Division, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, not later than August 9, 1962.

## Marking of Domestic and Commercial Refrigerators

THE BOARD OF TRADE announce that in pursuance of Section 7 of the Merchandise Marks Act, 1926, a Draft Order in Council was laid before Parliament on Tuesday, July 24. This Draft Order (the Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No. 2 Order, 1962) requires imported domestic and commercial refrigerators to bear an indication of origin at the time of sale and exposure for sale in the United Kingdom.

Copies of the Draft Order can be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, and branches, price 3d., by post 5½d.

## Visit of Tunisian Minister of Finance and Planning

H.E. MONSIEUR AHMED BEN SALAH, the Tunisian Minister of Finance and Planning visited London between July 16 and 20 as a guest of H.M. Government. He was accompanied by Monsieur Ali Zouaoui, Director General of the Central Bank of Tunisia.

During his stay Monsieur ben Salah was the guest of honour at luncheons given by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the President of the Board of Trade, The Federation of British Industries and Prinex Ltd. He also met the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade and the Secretary of Technical Co-operation. He visited the Middle East Association and Harwell, and addressed the London Chamber of Commerce. The Minister was also able to meet a number of prominent industrialists concerned with Anglo-Tunisian trade.

**B.I.M. SURVEY'S TRIBUTE TO**

***Board of Trade Journal***

The British Institute of Management recently asked 67 companies which journals they scanned for commercial information. Among the 55 companies which replied to the questionnaire, 74 per cent. —the second highest—cited the *Board of Trade Journal* as their source.

The questionnaire, which excluded bank and Chamber of Commerce publications, has been analysed for the use of B.I.M. subscribers.

**ADVERTISEMENT INQUIRIES FOR THE JOURNAL**

Inquiries from the London Postal Area concerning the insertion of advertisements in the *Board of Trade Journal* should be addressed to **H.M. Stationery Office, Room D.63, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1 (City 9876 Ext. 147).**

Inquiries from other parts of the United Kingdom should be addressed to **Cowlishaw & Lawrence (Advertising) Ltd., Memorial Hall Bldgs., 16 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.3 (City 3718).**

# United Kingdom Trade in the Second Quarter

THERE has been a vigorous growth in total United Kingdom exports. This has been due primarily to the recovery in exports to the sterling area, which began in the first quarter and continued in the second and to a further large increase in exports to Western Europe. In total, exports in the second quarter were 4½ per cent. more than in the previous three months.

During 1961 a continuous fall in exports to the sterling area had prevented any rise in total exports although exports to Western Europe and to North America had been growing steadily. In 1962 exports to the sterling area were 6 per cent. more in the second quarter than in the first, on a seasonally adjusted basis. They included substantial increases in exports to Australia and New Zealand. Exports to Western Europe also were 6 per cent. more than in the first quarter. Exports to North America fell in the second quarter; there was an increase in exports to the United States but this was more than offset by a fall in exports to Canada. There was little change in exports to the rest of the world.

There was a large increase in the value of exports of engineering products in the second quarter accompanied by sizeable increases in exports of textiles (man-made fibre yarns and woven fabrics) and metals. Excluding exports of ships, which are erratic, there has been a strong underlying upward tendency in engineering exports for over a year. Until the first quarter of this year growth had been mainly in exports of road vehicles; in the second quarter there was no further expansion in exports of road vehicles but there was a 3 per cent. increase in exports of machinery and instruments.

Exports of metals recovered in the second quarter from the low value in the first. Exports of textiles, which had been level for the previous twelve months, increased by 6 per cent.; the increase was in exports of man-made fibre yarns and woven fabrics.

The increase in imports of food, beverages and tobacco in the second quarter, due in part to the cold spring, was largely offset

(*Continued on next page*)

## United Kingdom Trade

**A. Recorded Values** £ million per month

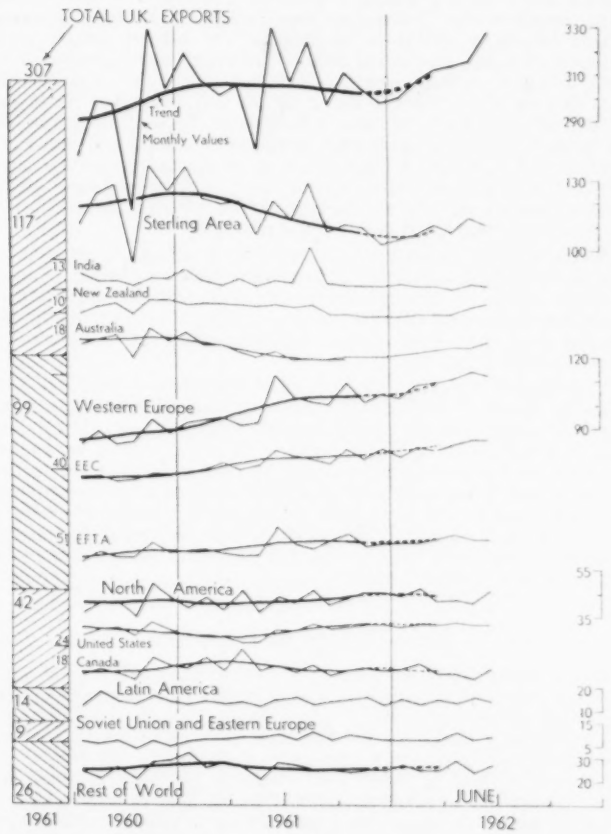
| | Exports f.o.b. | Imports c.i.f. | Re-exports f.o.b. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1960 | 296·2 | 378·4 | 11·8 |
| 1961 | 306·9 | 366·5 | 13·2 |
| 1961 2nd Quarter | 311·3 | 372·0 | 13·4 |
| 3rd quarter | 291·4 | 347·9 | 13·5 |
| 4th quarter | 312·3 | 360·8 | 13·0 |
| 1962 1st quarter | 310·7 | 375·0 | 12·7 |
| 2nd quarter | 327·2 | 374·9 | 14·4 |
| 1962 January | 311·5 | 402·3 | 12·2 |
| February | 298·2 | 333·0 | 10·9 |
| March | 322·4 | 389·7 | 14·9 |
| April | 327·3 | 349·1 | 14·2 |
| May | 337·6 | 411·6 | 15·6 |
| June | 317·0 | 369·9 | 13·4 |
| January-June | 319·0 | 374·9 | 13·5 |

**B. Seasonally Adjusted Values** £ million per month

| | Exports f.o.b. | Imports c.i.f. | Re-exports f.o.b. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1961 2nd quarter | 305 | 362 | 14 |
| 3rd quarter | 309 | 358 | 15 |
| 4th quarter | 304 | 362 | 13 |
| 1962 1st quarter | 306 | 367 | 12 |
| 2nd quarter | 319 | 369 | 14 |
| 1962 January | 300 | 380 | 12 |
| February | 307 | 362 | 11 |
| March | 312 | 358 | 11 |
| April | 314 | 359 | 14 |
| May | 316 | 379 | 15 |
| June | 328 | 369 | 14 |
| January-June | 313 | 368 | 13 |

## U.K. Exports: Areas

**Seasonally adjusted £ million f.o.b. per month**




| | 1961 | | | | 1962 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| Sterling Area | 108 | 111 | 110 | 103 | 105 | 107 | 111 | 108 | 114 | 121 |
| Australia | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 21 |
| New Zealand | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 13 |
| India | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 10 |
| Western Europe | 100 | 109 | 101 | 104 | 103 | 108 | 109 | 111 | 114 | 112 |
| Economic Community | 50 | 56 | 52 | 56 | 53 | 57 | 56 | 58 | 60 | 60 |
| Free Trade Assocn. (inc. Finland) | 42 | 45 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 43 | 43 |
| North America | 40 | 43 | 45 | 44 | 44 | 47 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 46 |
| U.S.A. and Dependencies | 25 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 27 |
| Canada | 15 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 18 |
| Latin America | 14 | 15 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 14 |
| Soviet Union and Eastern Europe | 8 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 9 |
| Rest of World | 25 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 29 | 24 | 27 |
| Total | 297 | 311 | 304 | 298 | 300 | 307 | 312 | 314 | 316 | 328 |

**U.K. Trade** *(Continued)*

by reduced imports of industrial materials and fuels and of finished manufactures. In total, imports were half per cent. more than in the first quarter and 1 per cent. more than in the second quarter of 1961.

Imports of food, beverages and tobacco have increased by 9 per cent. seasonally adjusted, since the fourth quarter of last year and in the first half of 1962 were 7 per cent. more than a year earlier. The whole of the rise on last year was attributable to large increases in imports of cereals and feeding stuffs and of fruits and vegetables; in the first six months of this year they were each a quarter more than in the first half of 1961.

Imports of industrial materials in the second quarter were a little less than in the previous three months. These had been falling quite quickly during 1961 and in the first quarter of this year. Much of the decline has been in imports of basic materials which fell by a further 5 per cent. in the second quarter whilst imports of manufactures for further processing have changed much less; in the second quarter they increased by 4 per cent. but this was in relation to the low figure in the first quarter. A large part of the fall in imports of basic materials in the second quarter was in imports of wool and tops. Imports of fuels and lubricants declined in the second quarter after a sharp rise in the first. Imports of finished manufactures were slightly reduced in the second quarter despite an increase in imports of ships. Imports of machinery and instruments fell 4 per cent.

There was an increase of £15 million, 4 per cent., between the first and second quarters in imports from Western Europe. Most of this was in imports of food and feeding stuffs from E.E.C. countries. This was accompanied by smaller increases in imports from the sterling area and from Latin America, offset by reductions in imports from other areas.

The figures for June show United Kingdom exports at £317 million, imports at £370 million and re-exports at £13 million. After seasonal adjustment the figures become £328 million, £369 million and £14 million. The larger increase in exports than in imports between the first and second quarters of 1962 resulted in a reduction in the deficit in the balance of trade (the difference between imports c.i.f. and exports and re-exports f.o.b.). In the second quarter the deficit was £35 million a month, seasonally adjusted. In the first quarter on the same basis it was £49 million a month and in the year 1961 £46 million a month.

## Area Pattern of Exports

In the tables and in the text of this article comparisons are made with the corresponding periods a year earlier in order to give some indication of the recent trend when seasonally adjusted figures are not available. Figures for the first two quarters of 1961, however, were distorted by strikes at the London Docks in September and October 1960 and in April 1961. Figures for both imports and exports were to some extent inflated in the first quarter whilst in the second quarter exports were reduced by some shipments delayed until July.

### Sterling Area

Exports to the sterling area have been rising this year. In the second quarter they were 6 per cent. more, seasonally adjusted, than in the first. By contrast last year exports to the sterling area were declining. Between the first and fourth quarters of 1961 they fell by 14 per cent. In the first 6 months of 1962 exports to the sterling area were 9 per cent. less than a year earlier.

Exports to Australia increased sharply in each of the first two quarters of this year, by 15 per cent. and by 13 per cent. The recovery in exports to New Zealand began more slowly in the first quarter but there was a very large increase in the second (37 per cent.). Exports to India fell back in the second quarter after rising in the first. They remained well below what they have been in the recent past and in the first half of 1962 were 18 per cent. less than in the first half of 1961. Exports to other sterling area countries continued to fall in the first quarter but rose 3 per cent. in the second. This can be attributed to increases in exports to South Africa, British East Africa, The West Indies and Nigeria. There was little change in exports to the Irish Republic.

**United Kingdom Exports by Areas and Countries**

£ million f.o.b. quarters or quarterly averages
*(Percentage change on a year earlier)*

| | 2nd half 1961 | 1st quarter 1962 | 2nd quarter 1962 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Sterling Area: | | | |
| North America | 128·6 (+ 5) | 124·1 (+12) | 138·8 (+ 1) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *130* | *134* | *128* |
| United States & Deps. | 77·8 (+ 9) | 77·7 (+24) | 85·7 (+32) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *78* | *80* | *82* |
| Canada | 50·8 (— 0) | 46·4 (— 4) | 53·1 (—26) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *52* | *54* | *47* |
| Latin America | 42·3 (— 1) | 44·7 (+ 7) | 42·8 (+ 7) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *43* | *42* | *44* |
| Argentina | 13·6 (+33) | 15·3 (+39) | 16·1 (+31) |
| Venezuela | 4·7 (—23) | 5·3 (+16) | 4·2 (+ 6) |
| Other | 24·0 (—10) | 24·1 (— 8) | 22·4 (— 5) |
| Western Europe | 300·4 (+19) | 329·7 (+15) | 350·7 (+15) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *309* | *319* | *337* |
| Economic Community | 155·3 (+22) | 173·1 (+16) | 183·4 (+19) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *160* | *166* | *178* |
| France | 27·6 (+27) | 33·6 (+24) | 36·9 (+23) |
| Western Germany | 43·8 (+11) | 49·3 (+17) | 48·7 (+17) |
| Italy | 28·6 (+29) | 32·3 (+14) | 36·6 (+25) |
| Netherlands | 35·4 (+26) | 36·3 (+10) | 36·9 (+ 9) |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 19·9 (+25) | 21·8 (+18) | 24·3 (+24) |
| Free Trade Association including Finland | 120·6 (+14) | 128·7 (+12) | 136·7 (+ 9) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *124* | *126* | *130* |
| Sweden | 35·8 (+10) | 38·4 (+12) | 40·0 (+14) |
| Norway and Spitzbergen | 20·4 (+12) | 20·2 (+ 2) | 22·0 (—11) |
| Denmark & Greenland | 24·0 (+ 8) | 26·2 (+13) | 26·8 (+28) |
| Switzerland & Liechtenstein | 14·1 (+30) | 15·1 (+23) | 16·7 (+33) |
| Portugal, Azores and Madeira | 7·7 (+33) | 8·7 (+11) | 10·5 (—23) |
| Austria | 5·6 (+14) | 6·1 (+10) | 6·1 (+18) |
| Finland | 13·1 (+10) | 14·0 (+14) | 14·7 (+14) |
| Spain, Canary Islands and Spanish Ports in North Africa | 10·4 (+52) | 13·6 (+58) | 13·9 (+60) |
| Other | 14·2 (+21) | 14·2 (— 4) | 16·6 (+ 3) |
| Soviet Union and Eastern Europe | 26·9 (+52) | 26·9 (+10) | 26·8 (— 0) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *27* | *24* | *28* |
| Soviet Union | 9·9 (+23) | 9·5 (—21) | 10·1 (—13) |
| Other | 17·0 (+75) | 17·3 (+39) | 16·7 (+ 9) |
| Other Non-Sterling | 73·3 (+ 2) | 79·5 (—11) | 80·0 (+ 5) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *76* | *77* | *79* |
| Middle East | 35·3 (+ 6) | 38·4 (—18) | 39·6 (+ 3) |
| China | 2·9 (—53) | 2·4 (—47) | 2·5 (— 4) |
| Japan | 10·5 (+40) | 10·5 (+12) | 13·8 (+21) |
| Other | 24·6 (— 1) | 28·2 (— 2) | 24·1 (+20) |
| Total Non-Sterling | 571·5 (+13) | 604·9 (+ 9) | 639·1 (+ 9) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *585* | *596* | *616* |
| Sterling Area: | | | |
| Australia | 43·8 (—33) | 52·0 (—21) | 57·6 (+19) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *44* | *52* | *58* |
| New Zealand | 27·6 (—20) | 23·1 (—35) | 31·1 (— 6) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *27* | *23* | *32* |
| India | 37·9 (+ 6) | 31·0 (—20) | 31·0 (—17) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *39* | *31* | *29* |
| Pakistan | 10·7 (+ 0) | 11·1 (+ 4) | 10·2 (—12) |
| Ceylon | 6·7 (— 3) | 6·4 (— 2) | 6·2 (— 9) |
| Malaya and Singapore | 19·0 (+ 6) | 20·3 (+ 1) | 19·2 (+ 0) |
| Ghana | 11·8 (— 0) | 8·9 (—34) | 9·0 (—28) |
| Nigeria | 17·2 (—14) | 16·0 (—25) | 15·6 (—15) |
| Rhodesia and Nyasaland | 11·2 (— 2) | 11·0 (—14) | 10·4 (—14) |
| The West Indies | 14·8 (— 4) | 13·8 (—14) | 15·2 (+ 6) |
| British East Africa | 10·6 (— 9) | 11·4 (—12) | 12·0 (+ 9) |
| Irish Republic | 33·1 (+20) | 33·5 (+ 0) | 33·1 (— 2) |
| South Africa | 32·8 (— 9) | 35·9 (—17) | 36·1 (— 5) |
| Middle East | 16·5 (+17) | 17·1 (+ 5) | 16·8 (+ 7) |
| Other | 40·3 (+10) | 35·7 (— 2) | 39·2 (+ 3) |
| Total Sterling Area | 333·9 (— 6) | 327·1 (—15) | 342·6 (— 2) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *337* | *323* | *342* |
| Total all countries | 905·5 (+ 5) | 932·1 (— 1) | 981·7 (+ 5) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *921* | *918* | *958* |

# Imports and United Kingdom Exports

Quarters or Quarterly Averages

£ million

| Class and Division | Imports | | | | United Kingdom Exports | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Half 1961 | 2nd Half 1961 | 1st Qtr. 1962 | 2nd Qtr. 1962 | 1st Half 1961 | 2nd Half 1961 | 1st Qtr. 1962 | 2nd Qtr. 1962 |
| **Class A. Food, Beverages and Tobacco** | | | | | | | | |
| Div. 1. Live animals chiefly for food | 9·8 | 12·3 | 11·9 | 7·1 | 1·9 | 4·3 | 1·6 | 2·1 |
| 2. Meat and meat preparations | 82·8 | 72·9 | 82·5 | 77·1 | 1·5 | 1·5 | 1·5 | 1·6 |
| 3. Dairy products, eggs and honey | 42·5 | 36·6 | 46·8 | 37·9 | 2·9 | 2·5 | 2·3 | 2·6 |
| 5. Cereals and cereal preparations | 55·6 | 51·1 | 66·5 | 67·2 | 3·7 | 4·0 | 7·4 | 4·3 |
| 6. Fruits and vegetables | 68·9 | 56·6 | 70·9 | 103·5 | 2·1 | 2·5 | 2·6 | 1·5 |
| 7. Sugar and sugar preparations | 19·8 | 17·6 | 14·5 | 17·0 | 5·0 | 5·7 | 5·6 | 4·7 |
| 8. Coffee, cocoa and preparations, tea and spices | 43·4 | 40·2 | 48·7 | 37·2 | 2·7 | 2·9 | 2·5 | 2·6 |
| 9. Feeding stuff for animals and food wastes | 13·0 | 14·7 | 19·0 | 16·1 | 0·5 | 0·6 | 0·7 | 0·6 |
| 11. Beverages | 10·6 | 12·9 | 8·7 | 10·6 | 18·8 | 24·0 | 19·0 | 22·5 |
| 4 & 10. Other food and food preparations | 16·3 | 13·9 | 21·4 | 19·7 | 3·6 | 3·6 | 3·5 | 3·8 |
| 12. Tobacco and tobacco manufactures | 14·6 | 35·7 | 10·8 | 15·5 | 4·9 | 4·4 | 4·0 | 4·2 |
| TOTAL CLASS A | 377·3 | 364·4 | 401·5 | 408·9 | 47·6 | 56·1 | 50·8 | 50·5 |
| **Class B. Basic Materials** | | | | | | | | |
| Div. 1. Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed | 12·5 | 10·9 | 15·4 | 8·9 | 1·0 | 1·0 | 1·6 | 1·2 |
| 2. Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels | 12·6 | 11·8 | 13·3 | 14·2 | 0·0 | 0·0 | 0·0 | 0·0 |
| 3. Rubber, including synthetic and reclaimed | 20·4 | 15·6 | 19·1 | 15·3 | 1·8 | 1·6 | 2·4 | 1·9 |
| 4. Wood and cork | 37·6 | 51·0 | 25·8 | 34·8 | 0·3 | 0·2 | 0·4 | 0·3 |
| 5. Pulp and waste paper | 32·6 | 26·4 | 25·3 | 25·8 | 0·5 | 0·5 | 0·4 | 0·5 |
| 7. Wool and other animal hair and tops | 45·2 | 27·1 | 44·4 | 34·4 | 18·6 | 16·8 | 15·4 | 17·1 |
| 8. Cotton | 18·3 | 12·9 | 15·8 | 16·2 | 0·4 | 0·4 | 0·4 | 0·3 |
| 6 & 9. Other textile fibres and waste | 11·2 | 8·3 | 10·9 | 10·6 | 4·4 | 5·2 | 5·5 | 5·7 |
| 10. Crude fertilizers and crude minerals, ex. fuels | 11·4 | 10·5 | 9·8 | 9·4 | 3·7 | 3·8 | 3·6 | 3·7 |
| 11. Metalliferous ores and metal scrap | 37·4 | 34·5 | 29·0 | 31·9 | 1·0 | 1·3 | 5·0 | 7·6 |
| 12. Misc. animal and vegetable crude materials | 9·1 | 9·8 | 9·8 | 6·9 | 0·7 | 0·8 | 1·0 | 0·7 |
| 13. Animal and vegetable oils, fats, greases and derivatives | 13·4 | 11·9 | 8·8 | 12·2 | 1·6 | 1·4 | 1·3 | 1·9 |
| TOTAL CLASS B | 261·9 | 230·7 | 227·4 | 220·7 | 34·2 | 33·0 | 37·1 | 40·8 |
| **Class C. Mineral Fuels and Lubricants** | | | | | | | | |
| Div. 1. Coal, coke and briquettes | 0·2 | 0·2 | 0·2 | 0·2 | 7·0 | 7·6 | 7·1 | 6·6 |
| 2. Petroleum and petroleum products | 127·5 | 113·9 | 131·9 | 126·7 | 23·9 | 23·2 | 28·6 | 25·5 |
| TOTAL CLASS C | 127·7 | 114·1 | 132·2 | 126·9 | 30·9 | 30·8 | 35·7 | 32·1 |
| **Class D. Manufactured Goods** | | | | | | | | |
| Div. 1. Chemicals | 43·8 | 39·8 | 43·3 | 42·2 | 83·0 | 79·6 | 84·0 | 86·9 |
| 2. Leather, leather manufactures, and dressed furs | 6·8 | 7·1 | 6·3 | 5·9 | 6·1 | 6·1 | 6·4 | 6·3 |
| 3. Rubber manufactures | 1·7 | 1·7 | 1·7 | 1·7 | 12·2 | 11·7 | 12·1 | 12·2 |
| 4. Wood and cork mfrs. (ex. furniture) | 14·7 | 14·0 | 14·1 | 15·1 | 1·0 | 0·9 | 1·0 | 1·2 |
| 5. Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof | 22·2 | 23·0 | 22·0 | 25·0 | 10·7 | 9·9 | 10·2 | 11·1 |
| 6. Woollen and worsted yarns and woven fabrics | 3·4 | 3·9 | 3·0 | 3·6 | 20·7 | 20·1 | 20·6 | 19·9 |
| 7. Cotton yarns and woven fabrics | 20·2 | 16·1 | 15·6 | 13·6 | 15·4 | 12·9 | 12·6 | 12·1 |
| 8. Man-made fibre yarns and woven fabrics | 3·8 | 3·9 | 4·4 | 4·0 | 7·8 | 8·0 | 9·5 | 10·2 |
| 9. Miscellaneous textile manufactures | 11·9 | 10·0 | 11·6 | 11·2 | 20·6 | 19·1 | 20·3 | 21·5 |
| 10. Misc. non-metallic mineral manufactures | 5·2 | 5·5 | 5·4 | 5·4 | 17·9 | 16·9 | 16·9 | 18·7 |
| 11. Silver, platinum and jewellery | 6·5 | 7·6 | 5·5 | 4·4 | 5·2 | 4·7 | 5·8 | 7·5 |
| 12. Iron and steel | 13·0 | 11·6 | 9·5 | 12·6 | 56·9 | 49·0 | 49·8 | 52·8 |
| 13. Non-ferrous base metals | 63·6 | 59·1 | 58·7 | 60·9 | 25·0 | 26·4 | 27·3 | 27·7 |
| TOTAL MANUFACTURES LARGELY FOR FURTHER PROCESSING | 216·8 | 203·3 | 201·1 | 205·7 | 282·5 | 265·3 | 276·6 | 287·8 |
| 14. Manufactures of metals | 8·9 | 10·0 | 9·9 | 9·5 | 41·4 | 38·3 | 37·8 | 39·1 |
| 15. Machinery, other than electric | 63·3 | 62·5 | 67·6 | 63·2 | 209·5 | 198·6 | 215·8 | 220·2 |
| 16. Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances | 15·2 | 16·7 | 17·9 | 17·6 | 67·5 | 62·0 | 64·2 | 71·7 |
| 17. Railway vehicles | 0·2 | 0·3 | 0·3 | 0·4 | 4·0 | 3·0 | 3·9 | 5·2 |
| 18. Road vehicles and aircraft | 9·8 | 8·1 | 10·7 | 9·4 | 116·4 | 103·4 | 123·5 | 132·4 |
| 19. Ships and boats | 2·3 | 3·7 | 2·0 | 7·3 | 20·8 | 23·5 | 5·7 | 13·9 |
| 20. Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings; prefabricated buildings; furniture | 2·3 | 2·4 | 2·3 | 2·5 | 6·8 | 6·6 | 6·4 | 6·8 |
| 21. Clothing, footwear, travel goods and handbags | 17·8 | 15·8 | 19·4 | 18·6 | 10·3 | 12·6 | 10·9 | 9·7 |
| 22. Scientific instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks | 10·9 | 10·6 | 10·4 | 12·1 | 13·8 | 14·2 | 14·5 | 16·4 |
| 23. Miscellaneous manufactured articles | 17·0 | 15·5 | 17·7 | 18·2 | 28·4 | 29·9 | 26·8 | 31·9 |
| TOTAL FINISHED MANUFACTURES | 147·7 | 145·7 | 158·4 | 158·7 | 519·0 | 492·2 | 509·5 | 547·3 |
| TOTAL CLASS D | 364·4 | 348·9 | 359·5 | 364·4 | 801·5 | 757·5 | 786·1 | 835·1 |
| **Class E. Miscellaneous** | 4·6 | 4·9 | 4·5 | 3·7 | 21·5 | 28·0 | 22·4 | 23·1 |
| TOTAL ALL CLASSES | 1,135·9 | 1,063·1 | 1,125·0 | 1,124·6 | 935·7 | 905·5 | 932·1 | 981·7 |

**U.K. Trade** *(Continued)*

### Western Europe

Exports to Western Europe have continued to rise this year. They increased 6 per cent., seasonally adjusted, in the second quarter after a 2 per cent. increase in the first. In the first 6 months of the year they were 14 per cent. more than in the first half of 1961.

Exports to the Common Market continued to grow strongly. A 7 per cent. increase in the second quarter brought the total for the first half year to 17 per cent. more than a year earlier. The rise this year has been in shipments to each of the Common Market countries except the Netherlands where the rate of expansion has been reduced by a falling away in deliveries of ships.

Exports to EFTA countries (including Finland) increased by 4 per cent., seasonally adjusted, in the second quarter. In the first quarter, on the same basis, there had been no change. Exports to these countries in the first half of 1962 were 10 per cent. more than a year earlier. There were large increases (on a year earlier) in exports to Denmark and Switzerland, 20 per cent. and 28 per cent. respectively. Exports to Norway fell in the second quarter and in the first half year were 5 per cent. less than a year earlier. Exports to Spain continue to grow, in the first half of 1962 they were 59 per cent. more than in the first half of last year.

### North America

Exports to the United States were recovering strongly in the last two quarters of 1961. After pausing in the first quarter of this year there was a further increase in the second. In the first half of 1962 exports to the United States were 28 per cent. more than in the first half of 1961 but were still 12 per cent. less than the level they had achieved in the first half of 1960. Exports to Canada fell in the second quarter, mainly because of reduced deliveries of ships, and in the first half year they were 17 per cent. less than a year earlier. Taking these two countries together exports to North America fell in the second quarter but in the first half year were 6 per cent. more than in the first half of 1961.

### Latin America

There has been little change in exports to Latin America since the fourth quarter of 1961; but because they were increasing last year exports in the first half of 1962 were 7 per cent. more than a year earlier. There were large increases (on a year earlier) in exports to Argentina and Venezuela, up 35 per cent. and 11 per cent. respectively, but exports to other countries were reduced.

### Soviet Union and Eastern Europe

Exports to Eastern Europe recovered in the second quarter after a fall in the first. Taking the two quarters together exports were 2½ per cent. more than in the first half of 1961. Exports to the Soviet Union have been falling since the first half of 1961 when they were particularly high; in the first half of this year they were 17 per cent. less than a year earlier. On the other hand exports to other Eastern European countries have increased with especially large increases to Poland and Czechoslovakia.

### Rest of the World

Exports to the rest of the world have expanded this year. In the second quarter they were 2½ per cent. more than in the first following an increase of 3½ per cent. in that quarter. Exports to Japan continued to grow in the first half of 1962, when they were 17 per cent. more than a year earlier. Exports to China fell sharply last year and in the first quarter of 1962, but there was little change in the second quarter. Exports to Middle Eastern countries recovered from the sharp fall in the first quarter; in the first half year they were 5 per cent. less than a year earlier. Exports to Indonesia were also reduced.

## Commodity Pattern of Exports

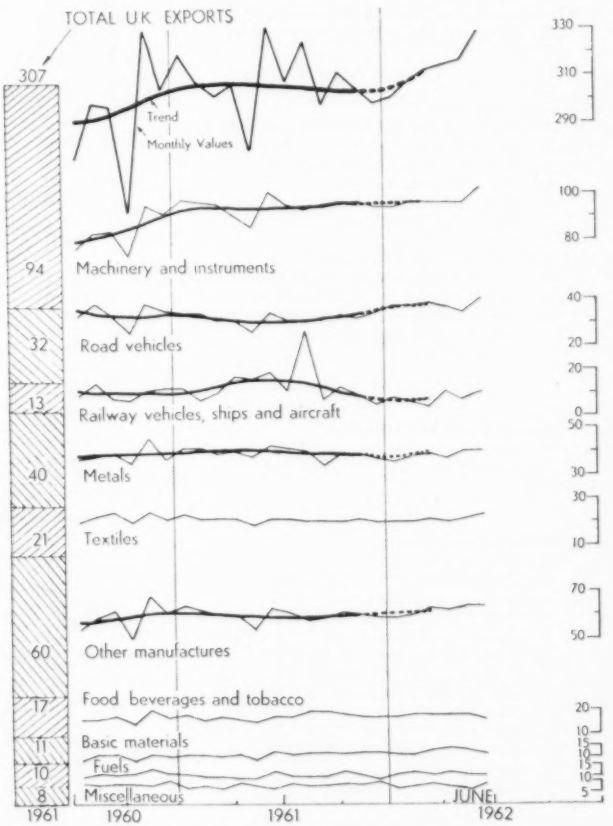
### Engineering products

Exports of engineering products, rising by 3½ per cent., contributed nearly £14 million, about one-third, to the seasonally adjusted increase in United Kingdom exports between the first and second quarters of this year. In the first half of this year they were 3 per cent. more than a year earlier. Excluding ships, engineering exports have been rising strongly for more than a year. Until the first quarter of this year, growth had been mainly in road vehicles; in the second quarter there was no further expansion in exports of road vehicles but there was a 3 per cent. increase in exports of machinery and instruments.

Exports of machinery and instruments in the first half year were 3½ per cent. more than a year earlier. The increase was widespread. Some types among the non-electrical group in which there have been particularly large increases include boilers and boiler house

### U.K. Exports: Commodity Classes

**Seasonally adjusted £ million f.o.b. per month**




| | 1961 | | | | 1962 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 19 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 17 |
| Basic materials | 12 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 12 |
| Fuels, etc. | 10 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 |
| Manufactures | 248 | 262 | 257 | 250 | 254 | 258 | 261 | 262 | 265 | 279 |
| Engineering products | 134 | 142 | 137 | 133 | 140 | 140 | 138 | 144 | 139 | 150 |
| Machinery and Instruments | 95 | 96 | 96 | 94 | 94 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 102 |
| Road vehicles | 31 | 33 | 32 | 34 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 36 | 34 | 40 |
| Rly. vehs., ships, aircraft | 7 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 7 | 10 |
| Metals and misc. metal mfrs. | 34 | 39 | 39 | 38 | 36 | 38 | 39 | 37 | 40 | 40 |
| Textiles | 20 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 23 |
| Other mfrs. | 59 | 61 | 60 | 59 | 59 | 60 | 63 | 62 | 64 | 64 |
| Miscellaneous | 8 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 10 |
| Total | 297 | 311 | 304 | 298 | 300 | 307 | 312 | 314 | 316 | 328 |

**U.K. Trade** (*Continued*)

### Engineering Products

£ million f.o.b. quarters or quarterly averages
(*Percentage change on a year earlier*)

| | 2nd Half 1961 | 1st Quarter 1962 | 2nd Quarter 1962 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Machinery and instruments | 274·9 (+14) | 294·5 (— 0) | 308·3 (+ 8) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *285* | *286* | *295* |
| Machinery other than electric | 198·6 (+15) | 215·8 (+ 1) | 220·2 (+ 7) |
| Boilers, boiler house plant and steam engines | 8·5 (+16) | 8·9 (+28) | 9·6 (+31) |
| Aeroplane engines (new) | 7·3 (+ 4) | 5·8 (—39) | 5·9 (—36) |
| Internal combustion engines | 18·9 (+15) | 19·2 (— 5) | 19·7 (+ 1) |
| Tractors and parts | 27·7 (+ 7) | 35·1 (+ 8) | 32·0 (+12) |
| Office machinery | 7·1 (— 1) | 7·3 (— 6) | 8·8 (+15) |
| Machine tools | 9·0 (+23) | 9·8 (+ 6) | 10·8 (+39) |
| Mechanical handling equipment, etc. | 5·8 (— 3) | 6·3 (—11) | 7·0 (+19) |
| Excavating, etc., machinery | 10·1 (+41) | 11·5 (+14) | 11·5 (+10) |
| Textile machinery | 15·0 (+18) | 15·5 (— 7) | 16·5 (+ 6) |
| Electric machinery, apparatus, etc. | 62·0 (+10) | 64·2 (— 6) | 71·7 (+ 7) |
| Generators and motors | 8·6 (+14) | 8·1 (—17) | 10·2 (+16) |
| Transformers, switchgear, etc. | 6·3 (— 7) | 6·5 (—22) | 7·5 (—11) |
| Valves, radio equipment, etc. | 13·0 (+14) | 13·8 (— 1) | 15·7 (+11) |
| Telegraph and telephone equipment | 5·8 (+30) | 6·4 (+26) | 7·3 (+28) |
| Electric wires and cables | 5·6 (+14) | 5·0 (—18) | 6·7 (+12) |
| Scientific instruments | 14·2 (+17) | 14·5 (+ 6) | 16·4 (+19) |
| Vehicles and ships | 129·9 (+ 3) | 133·0 (+ 3) | 151·5 (— 1) |
| Cars and chassis | 37·8 (—10) | 56·6 (+64) | 57·3 (+51) |
| Commercial vehicles and chassis | 27·3 (+ 7) | 29·6 (—16) | 29·4 (— 3) |
| Aircraft and parts | 12·0 (—10) | 7·8 (—55) | 14·7 (—15) |
| Ships and boats | 23·5 (+83) | 5·7 (—11) | 13·9 (—60) |
| Engineering products | 404·8 (+10) | 427·6 (+ 1) | 459·9 (+ 5) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *420* | *419* | *432* |

plant, office machinery, machine tools, industrial and works trucks and tractors, rolling mill machinery, laundering machinery, and air compressors and exhausters. There was little change in exports of electric machinery in total between the first halves of 1961 and 1962. Exports of telegraph and telephone equipment were 27 per cent. more and of valves and radio equipment 5 per cent. more but these increases were offset by reduced exports of transformers and switchgear. A large increase of 12 per cent. in exports of scientific instruments was widely spread by item.

Following a seasonally adjusted increase of 13 per cent. in the first quarter, exports of road vehicles fell by 2 per cent. in the second. They were nevertheless, 18 per cent. higher than a year earlier.

Deliveries of ships and boats rose from £5·7 million to £13·9 million between the first and second quarters (these are unadjusted figures), but this was substantially less than in the same months last year. Deliveries of aircraft rose from £7·8 million to £14·7 million (unadjusted figures), again less than in the first half of 1961.

#### Textiles

Exports of textile manufactures rose in the second quarter by 5½ per cent., seasonally adjusted, to the highest level since the early months of last year. The increase was mainly in man-made fibre and other textiles; in the first half year these exports were 26 per cent. more than a year earlier; there seems to have been little change in exports of wool or of cotton textiles. Exports of raw wool and wool tops (included in basic materials), in the first half year were well below the rate a year earlier but increased between the first and second quarters.

#### Metals

The seasonally adjusted increase of 3½ per cent. in exports of metals in the second quarter was due to iron and steel and to miscellaneous metal manufactures; exports were still, however, less than a year earlier. There seems to have been little change between the two quarters in exports of non-ferrous metals. In the first six months of 1962 exports of metals were 5 per cent. less than in the first half of 1961.

#### Other manufactures

Exports of other manufactures rose by 5 per cent., seasonally adjusted, in the second quarter. The increase appears to have been distributed over a wide range of goods, including chemicals, paper, precious metals, printed matter, toys, works of art and antiques.

#### Other goods

Exports of food, beverages and tobacco fell by 2 per cent., seasonally adjusted, in the second quarter; the fall seems to be accounted for by a large reduction in exports of barley. A sharp increase (13 per cent.) in exports of basic materials was largely in iron and steel scrap, of which there have been unusually large exports this year and there were also increased exports of raw wool and wool tops. There was little change in exports of fuels between the first two quarters of this year but in the first six months they were 9 per cent. more than a year earlier.

## Re-exports

Re-exports in the second quarter, seasonally adjusted, were valued at £43 million compared with £35 million in the first quarter and £40 million in the second quarter of 1961. A large part of the

### Other Manufactures

£ million f.o.b. quarters or quarterly averages.
(*Percentage change on a year earlier*)

| | 2nd Half 1961 | 1st Quarter 1962 | 2nd Quarter 1962 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Metals | 113·8 (— 0) | 114·9 (— 7) | 119·6 (— 3) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *115* | *113* | *117* |
| Iron and steel | 49·0 (— 4) | 49·8 (—12) | 52·8 (— 7) |
| Non-ferrous base metals | 26·4 (+15) | 27·3 (+15) | 27·7 (+ 6) |
| Miscellaneous metal manufactures | 38·3 (— 4) | 37·8 (—11) | 39·1 (— 3) |
| Textile manufactures | 60·1 (— 6) | 63·0 (— 7) | 63·6 (+ 4) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *61* | *61* | *64* |
| Wool yarns and fabrics | 20·1 (— 6) | 20·6 (— 6) | 19·9 (+ 2) |
| Cotton yarns and woven fabrics | 12·9 (—14) | 12·6 (—21) | 12·1 (—19) |
| Man-made fibre yarns and fabrics | 8·0 (+11) | 9·5 (+15) | 10·2 (+38) |
| Miscellaneous textile manufactures | 19·1 (— 7) | 20·3 (— 7) | 21·5 (+10) |
| Wool tops | 9·5 (+10) | 8·4 (—20) | 9·0 (—12) |
| Other manufactured goods | 178·9 (+ 1) | 180·6 (— 2) | 192·1 (+ 8) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *179* | *182* | *190* |
| Chemicals | 79·6 (+ 2) | 84·0 (— 1) | 86·9 (+ 8) |
| Chemical elements and compounds | 18·7 (— 3) | 19·9 (— 4) | 20·3 (+ 7) |
| Pigments, paints, etc. | 7·4 (+ 3) | 7·7 (— 5) | 8·0 (+ 5) |
| Drugs and medicines | 12·3 (+14) | 12·3 (+ 1) | 13·4 (+11) |
| Soaps, toilet preparations, etc. | 6·8 (+ 4) | 6·4 (—14) | 7·2 (— 1) |
| Plastics materials | 11·6 (—49) | 12·6 (— 3) | 13·6 (+14) |
| Rubber manufactures | 11·7 (+ 9) | 12·1 (— 4) | 12·2 (+ 3) |
| Paper | 9·9 (— 4) | 10·2 (— 7) | 11·1 (+ 6) |
| Pottery and glass | 8·2 (— 6) | 8·5 (— 2) | 9·4 (+13) |
| Clothing and footwear, etc. | 12·6 (— 4) | 10·9 (— 5) | 9·7 (+ 5) |
| Printed matter | 9·2 (+ 5) | 8·1 (— 1) | 9·0 (+ 6) |

**U.K. Trade** (*Continued*)

seasonally adjusted increase in the second quarter this year was due to increased re-exports of rubber, which were, however, not as large as in the second quarter last year. Re-exports of raw wool also rose and were 37 per cent. more than a year earlier. There were also increases on a year earlier in re-exports of furskins, silver, non-ferrous metals and machinery.

### Other Exports

£ million f.o.b. quarters or quarterly averages.
(*Percentage change on a year earlier*)

| | 2nd Half 1961 | 1st quarter 1962 | 2nd quarter 1962 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Food beverages and tobacco | 56·1 (+ 9) | 50·8 (+ 4) | 50·5 (+ 9) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *54* | *53* | *52* |
| Cereals and cereal preparations | 4·0 (+ 3) | 7·4 (+66) | 4·3 (+45) |
| Sugar and sugar preparations | 5·7 (—18) | 5·6 (— 2) | 4·7 (+ 8) |
| Whisky | 21·0 (+13) | 16·7 (+ 8) | 19·6 (+15) |
| Basic materials (including wool tops) | 33·0 (+15) | 37·1 (+ 8) | 40·8 (+20) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *35* | *35* | *39* |
| Mineral fuels and lubricants | 30·8 (— 5) | 35·7 (+ 9) | 32·1 (+10) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *31* | *34* | *34* |
| Coal, coke and briquettes | 7·6 (+ 4) | 7·1 (+ 1) | 6·6 (— 7) |
| Refined petroleum | 21·5 (— 8) | 26·3 (+13) | 23·0 (+16) |

## Commodity Pattern of Imports

**Food, beverages and tobacco**

The greater part of an increase of £18 million, or 5 per cent, in imports of food, beverages and tobacco in the second quarter was in fruit and vegetables. There was little change either in imports of cereals and feeding stuffs, after a strong rise from the end of last year, or in meat. Imports of dairy products fell. Imports of tobacco rose to a more normal level following reduced imports in the first quarter.

Compared with the same period a year earlier, imports of fruit and vegetables in the second quarter were greater by £28 million (37 per cent); more than half of the increase was in imports of potatoes. Imports of new potatoes were up by 58 per cent. in weight but by 163 per cent. (£11 million) in value. Imports of other potatoes in the quarter were valued at over £5 million compared with a figure of about £300,000 in the whole of last year. There were also increases in most other types of fruits and vegetables including one of £2 million (22 per cent.) in apples.

Imports of cereals in the second quarter were £10 million (18 per cent.) more than a year earlier. Almost all the increase was in imports of maize but wheat imports were also up. Imports of barley were down by half in value and by three-fifths in quantity. There was an increase of £5 million (47 per cent.) in animal feeding stuffs. An increase of £5 million, (48 per cent.) in imports of fish and fish preparations was mainly canned salmon from Japan.

Partly offsetting these increases (on a year earlier) in imports of foodstuffs in the second quarter were reductions of £6½ million (8 per cent.) in imports of meat, nearly £3 million (16 per cent) in sugar, of £2 million (5 per cent.)in dairy products, and over £1 million (11 per cent.) in beverages. Imports of tobacco were about the same as a year earlier.

**Industrial materials**

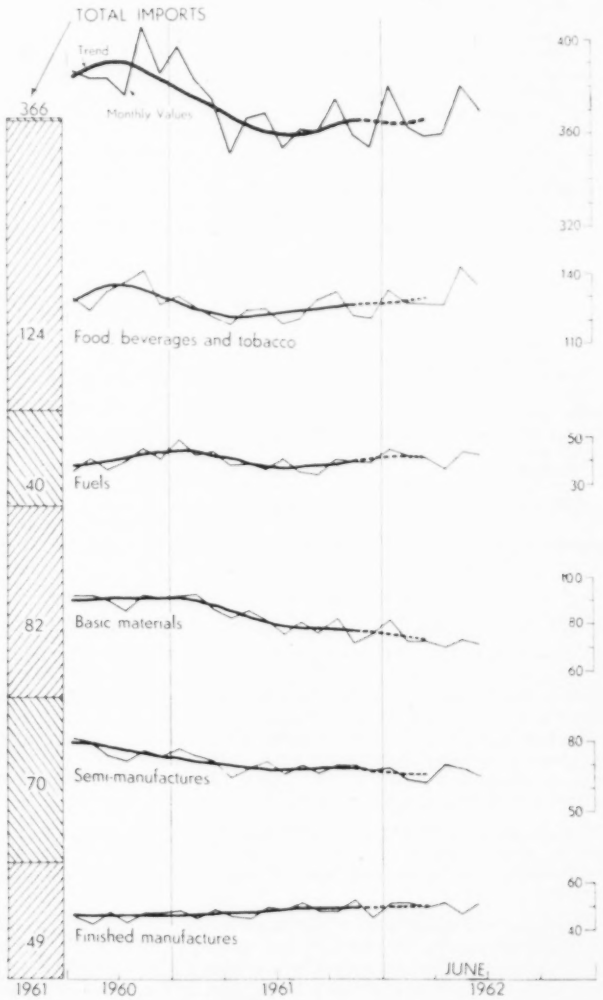
Imports of industrial materials fell by 1 per cent., seasonally adjusted, in the second quarter, following a reduction of 4 per cent. in the first quarter. The slowing in the rate of fall (which has been in progress since the end of 1960) was due to increased imports of semi-manufactures. There was a further fall in imports of basic materials, particularly raw wool. Compared with the second quarter of last year, imports of semi-manufactures were less by £3¼ million (2 per cent.) with reductions in imports of cotton grey cloth and non-ferrous metals. Imports of basic materials were less by £37 million (14 per cent.) with reductions in imports of nearly all materials.

**Mineral fuels and lubricants**

Imports of mineral fuels and lubricants fell by £7 million, or 5 per cent., seasonally adjusted from the first quarter's high value. In the first six months of the year, imports were slightly more than in the corresponding months of last year.

### Imports: Commodity Classes

**Seasonally adjusted £ million c.i.f. per month**




| | 1961 | | | | 1962 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 128 | 129 | 122 | 123 | 132 | 128 | 127 | 127 | 143 | 135 |
| Basic materials | 77 | 82 | 73 | 76 | 82 | 73 | 73 | 71 | 74 | 72 |
| Fuels | 36 | 41 | 39 | 40 | 45 | 43 | 42 | 37 | 44 | 43 |
| Semi-mfrs. | 67 | 70 | 70 | 71 | 69 | 64 | 63 | 70 | 69 | 65 |
| Finished mfrs. | 49 | 49 | 53 | 47 | 52 | 52 | 51 | 53 | 48 | 52 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 360 | 374 | 359 | 353 | 380 | 362 | 358 | 359 | 379 | 369 |

**U.K. Trade** (*Continued*)

### Food, Beverages and Tobacco

£ million c.i.f. quarters or quarterly averages
(*Percentage change on a year earlier*)

| | 2nd Half 1961 | 1st quarter 1962 | 2nd quarter 1962 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total food, beverages and tobacco | 364·4 (— 7) | 401·5 (+ 5) | 408·9 (+ 9) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *371* | *388* | *406* |
| Live animals | 12·3 (+29) | 11·9 (+ 5) | 7·1 (—13) |
| Meat and meat preparations | 72·9 (—18) | 82·5 (+ 0) | 77·1 (— 8) |
| Beef and veal | 13·6 (—27) | 14·7 (+11) | 13·8 (— 8) |
| Th. tons | 70 (—24) | 72 (+ 2) | 74 (— 6) |
| Mutton and lamb | 9·4 (—42) | 19·8 (— 2) | 14·2 (—22) |
| Th. tons | 64 (—25) | 120 (+ 9) | 85 (—22) |
| Bacon | 23·1 (—15) | 24·7 (+ 2) | 23·0 (— 7) |
| Th. tons | 102 (+ 1) | 99 (+ 3) | 102 (+10) |
| Dairy products, eggs and honey | 36·6 (— 3) | 46·8 (+ 3) | 37·9 (— 5) |
| Butter | 23·9 (— 7) | 32·8 (+ 3) | 26·2 (— 2) |
| Th. tons | 97 (+ 4) | 121 (— 3) | 93 (—12) |
| Cereals and feeding stuffs | 65·8 (— 4) | 85·4 (+23) | 83·3 (+23) |
| Fruits and vegetables | 56·6 (— 6) | 70·9 (+13) | 103·5 (+37) |
| Unrefined sugar | 14·7 (—15) | 11·9 (—26) | 14·9 (—16) |
| Th. tons | 502 (— 3) | 507 (— 2) | 584 (+ 7) |
| Tea | 28·6 (—13) | 31·4 (—14) | 20·2 (— 5) |
| Raw cocoa | 3·6 (— 6) | 8·9 (+74) | 6·4 (+47) |
| Th. tons | 22 (+25) | 51 (+108) | 39 (+68) |
| Beverages | 12·9 (+ 7) | 8·7 (— 7) | 10·6 (—11) |
| Tobacco | 35·7 (— 2) | 10·8 (—22) | 15·5 (— 0) |
| Th. tons | 54 (— 7) | 17 (—22) | 25 (— 2) |

**Finished manufactures**

Imports of finished manufactures can be analysed (as in the table) into consumer goods (so far as these can be distinguished in the Trade Accounts), a group of "special items", and the remainder of finished manufactures, consisting mainly of capital goods.

After increasing by 4 per cent., seasonally adjusted, in the first quarter, imports of finished manufactures in total fell by £2½ million (2 per cent.) in the second quarter. Among capital goods, imports of ships were substantially more, and of aircraft substantially less than in the first quarter and there were reduced imports of machinery and instruments. Among consumer goods, an increase in imports of cars and motor cycles was probably mainly seasonal.

Compared with the corresponding period a year earlier, imports of finished manufactures were greater by £8 million, or 5 per cent. A large part of this increase was in imports of ships. Imports of machinery were unchanged and there were reduced imports of aircraft. Imports of consumer goods were up by £2½ million, or 6 per cent., due to greater imports of clothing and other non-durables. Imports of motor-cycles were less by a third; there was little change in imports of cars.

### Finished Manufactures

£ million c.i.f. quarters or quarterly averages
(*Percentage change on a year earlier*)

| | 2nd Half 1961 | 1st quarter 1962 | 2nd quarter 1962 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Consumer goods (1) | 37·6 (+ 7) | 41·6 (+ 7) | 43·1 (+ 6) |
| Cars and motor cycles | 3·2 (—16) | 3·8 (+54) | 4·3 (—13) |
| Other durable goods | 10·4 (+ 4) | 10·0 (— 0) | 11·1 (— 3) |
| Clothing and footwear | 15·8 (+12) | 19·4 (+ 1) | 18·6 (+14) |
| Other consumer goods | 8·2 (+12) | 8·4 (+17) | 9·0 (+16) |
| Special items (2) | 14·3 (+11) | 16·1 (+21) | 12·9 (— 1) |
| Other, mainly capital goods | 93·7 (+ 8) | 100·6 (+ 9) | 102·7 (+ 6) |
| Machinery and instruments | 74·6 (+20) | 81·4 (+12) | 79·4 (+ 0) |
| Aircraft and parts | 2·4 (—76) | 4·5 (— 2) | 2·6 (—15) |
| Ships and boats | 3·7 (+64) | 2·0 (—21) | 7·3 (+263) |
| Other | 13·0 (+ 7) | 12·8 (+ 3) | 13·4 (+ 2) |
| Total finished manufactures (3) | 145·7 (+ 8) | 158·4 (+10) | 158·7 (+ 5) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *149* | *155* | *152* |

(1) Goods covered by headings in the Trade Accounts believed to include mainly consumer goods.
(2) Aero-engines and parts, arms, ammunition, etc., coin and works of art.
(3) Class D. Divisions 14-23.

## Sources of Imports

The increase in imports between the fourth quarter of 1961 and the second quarter of 1962, seasonally adjusted, came mainly from Western Europe, Latin America and other non-sterling primary producing countries. Imports from the sterling area were about the same (after a dip in the first quarter) whilst imports from North America have declined this year.

Imports from the sterling area were falling in the second half of last year and in the early months of 1962, but seemed to have been rising again recently. Imports from Australia fell in the middle of last year; there were successive increases in the fourth quarter and then in the first quarter of 1962 but little further change subsequently. Imports from New Zealand also fell sharply in the middle of last year; after a large increase in the first quarter of this year, imports fell back in the second when there were reduced imports of raw wool. Imports from other sterling area countries were declining at the end of last year and in the first quarter of 1962 but recovered in the second quarter.

### Materials and Fuels

£ million c.i.f. quarters or quarterly averages
(*Percentage change on a year earlier*)

| | 2nd Half 1961 | 1st quarter 1962 | 2nd quarter 1962 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Basic materials | 230·7 (—15) | 227·4 (—15) | 220·7 (—14) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *232* | *228* | *217* |
| Hides and skins | 10·9 (— 7) | 15·4 (+ 5) | 8·9 (—15) |
| Oils and oilseeds | 23·8 (— 6) | 22·2 (— 9) | 26·4 (— 5) |
| Rubber | 15·6 (—16) | 19·1 (—14) | 15·3 (—18) |
| Th. tons | 73 (+ 1) | 91 (— 6) | 72 (—13) |
| Wood and cork | 51·0 (—13) | 25·8 (—23) | 34·8 (—16) |
| Sawn softwood | 37·9 (—13) | 16·5 (—25) | 24·9 (—13) |
| Th. standards | 481 (—17) | 221 (—21) | 331 (— 8) |
| Wool pulp | 26·4 (—15) | 25·3 (—23) | 25·8 (—20) |
| Th. tons | 584 (—15) | 572 (—22) | 597 (—14) |
| Raw wool | 23·7 (—14) | 41·8 (+ 1) | 30·5 (—22) |
| Th. tons | 52 (—16) | 92 (— 1) | 69 (—21) |
| Raw cotton | 10·9 (—29) | 13·7 (—27) | 14·2 (— 1) |
| Th. tons | 44 (—28) | 57 (—27) | 59 (— 1) |
| Manufactures largely for further processing (1) | 203·3 (—10) | 201·1 (—10) | 205·7 (— 2) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *207* | *196* | *204* |
| Chemicals | 39·8 (—10) | 43·3 (— 8) | 42·2 (+ 4) |
| Wood manufactures | 14·0 (— 4) | 14·1 (—11) | 15·1 (+12) |
| Newsprint, paper and board | 23·0 (+ 3) | 22·0 (— 1) | 25·0 (+13) |
| Cotton yarns and fabrics | 16·1 (— 9) | 15·6 (—27) | 13·6 (—28) |
| Other textile manufactures | 17·8 (— 0) | 19·0 (— 1) | 18·8 (— 1) |
| Iron and steel | 11·6 (—58) | 9·5 (—36) | 12·6 (+13) |
| Th. tons | 170 (—64) | 150 (—32) | 239 (+78) |
| Non-ferrous base metals | 59·1 (—12) | 58·7 (— 9) | 60·9 (— 3) |
| Aluminium | 12·0 (—10) | 14·0 (+ 1) | 12·8 (+ 5) |
| Copper | 28·0 (—17) | 29·4 (— 7) | 32·2 (— 6) |
| Th. tons | 122 (—13) | 127 (—10) | 138 (— 6) |
| Lead | 2·7 (—36) | 2·0 (—42) | 2·4 (—15) |
| Zinc | 3·0 (—25) | 2·9 (—26) | 2·4 (—38) |
| Th tons | 38 (—12) | 39 (—14) | 32 (—27) |
| Total industrial materials (2) | 434·0 (—13) | 428·5 (—13) | 426·3 (— 9) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *439* | *424* | *421* |
| Mineral fuels and lubricants | 114·1 (— 4) | 132·2 (— 2) | 126·9 (+ 6) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *117* | *130* | *124* |
| Crude petroleum | 83·2 (— 1) | 94·4 (— 3) | 87·1 (+ 0) |
| Mn. galls | 3,036 (+ 1) | 3,399 (— 2) | 3,172 (+ 0) |
| Refined petroleum | 29·5 (— 9) | 36·0 (+ 1) | 36·7 (+17) |
| Mn. galls. | 732 (— 9) | 965 (+ 9) | 947 (+32) |

(1) Class D. Divisions 1-13.
(2) Basic materials and manufactures largely for further processing.

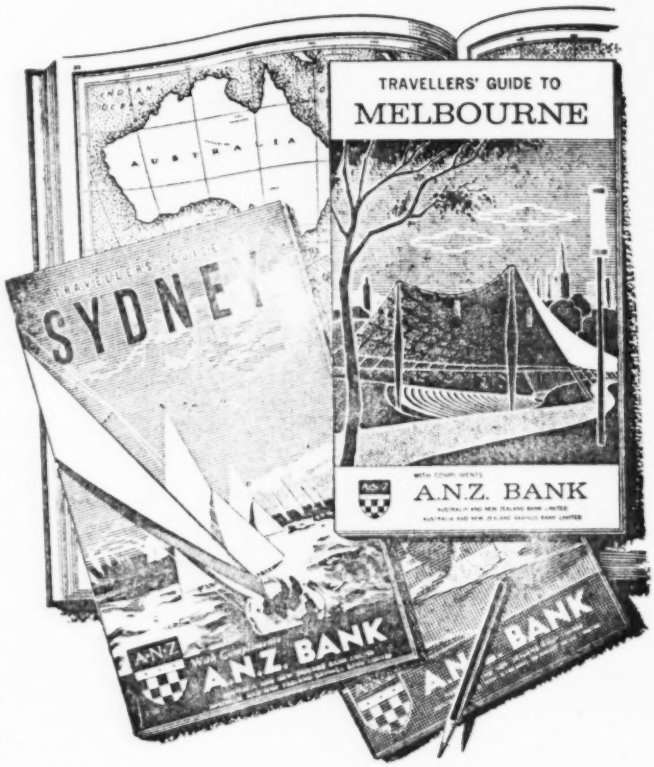
**U.K. Trade** (*Continued*)

**Imports by Areas and Countries**

£ million c.i.f. quarters or quarterly averages

(*Percentage change on a year earlier*)

| | 2nd Half 1961 | 1st quarter 1962 | 2nd quarter 1962 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Sterling Area: | | | |
| North America | 210·8 (—16) | 201·0 (— 6) | 199·4 (+ 1) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *205* | *209* | *204* |
| United States & Deps. | 120·1 (—22) | 126·3 (— 5) | 112·1 (+ 1) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *119* | *120* | *121* |
| Canada | 90·7 (— 8) | 74·7 (— 8) | 87·2 (+ 1) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *86* | *86* | *87* |
| Latin America | 60·0 (—18) | 75·3 (— 6) | 83·7 (+ 7) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *62* | *74* | *79* |
| Argentina | 14·2 (—42) | 22·9 (+ 0) | 24·0 (+ 1) |
| Venezuela | 14·3 (— 9) | 21·5 (— 8) | 23·3 (+52) |
| Other | 31·5 (— 4) | 30·9 (— 9) | 36·4 (— 8) |
| Western Europe | 330·1 (— 1) | 337·0 (— 2) | 350·2 (+ 3) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *327* | *338* | *353* |
| Economic Community | 168·2 (+ 5) | 175·0 (+ 4) | 183·3(+ 6) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *171* | *169* | *181* |
| France | 33·4 (+ 7) | 35·2 (— 7) | 33·1 (—13) |
| Western Germany | 49·6 (+11) | 46·4 (+ 1) | 48·0 (— 2) |
| Italy | 26·0 (+13) | 29·4 (+16) | 28·5 (+13) |
| Netherlands | 42·4 (— 6) | 46·2 (+ 6) | 54·7 (+24) |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 16·9 (+ 6) | 17·8 (+10) | 19·0 (+22) |
| Free Trade Association including Finland | 136·6 (— 7) | 128·1 (—10) | 135·0 (— 3) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *131* | *136* | *139* |
| Sweden | 37·1 (—11) | 36·0 (—18) | 38·1 (—11) |
| Norway and Spitzbergen | 17·5 (— 9) | 17·0 (—16) | 16·7 (—14) |
| Denmark & Greenland | 35·4 (— 5) | 37·1 (+ 5) | 38·8 (+ 8) |
| Switzerland and Liechtenstein | 12·2 (+ 4) | 13·1 (— 1) | 13·4 (+16) |
| Portugal, Azores and Madeira | 4·3 (—17) | 4·2 (—24) | 4·5 (+ 6) |
| Austria | 3·5 (+27) | 3·6 (+ 1) | 3·3 (— 5) |
| Finland | 26·4 (— 7) | 17·0 (—15) | 20·2 (— 8) |
| Spain, Canary Islands and Spanish Ports in North Africa | 15·2 (— 3) | 22·0 (+ 6) | 20·5 (+15) |
| Other | 10·0 (+ 7) | 12·0 (+10) | 11·4 (+24) |
| Soviet Union and Eastern Europe | 43·6 (+ 7) | 36·4 (+ 1) | 34·5 (+ 6) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *39* | *39* | *40* |
| Soviet Union | 27·2 (+ 8) | 18·1 (+ 8) | 14·7 (+ 6) |
| Other | 16·5 (+ 6) | 18·3 (— 5) | 19·8 (+ 6) |
| Other Non-Sterling | 66·6 (—11) | 90·8 (—11) | 85·5 (+ 5) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *72* | *86* | *80* |
| Middle East | 28·0 (—23) | 44·8 (—12) | 39·9 (+10) |
| China | 8·9 (+64) | 6·5 (—15) | 4·3 (—20) |
| Japan | 7·4 (—32) | 12·6 (— 5) | 15·1 (+36) |
| Other | 22·3 (— 0) | 27·0 (—12) | 26·2 (— 9) |
| Total Non-Sterling | 711·1 (— 8) | 740·6 (— 4) | 753·3 (+ 3) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *705* | *746* | *755* |
| Sterling Area: | | | |
| Australia | 41·1 (—10) | 48·5 (+ 3) | 44·5 (— 2) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *43* | *45* | *44* |
| New Zealand | 31·3 (—14) | 54·4 (+13) | 42·4 (—13) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *38* | *44* | *39* |
| India | 34·9 (—11) | 37·3 (—13) | 27·7 (—14) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *34* | *34* | *32* |
| Pakistan | 5·4 (—19) | 8·0 (—12) | 6·6 (+31) |
| Ceylon | 9·2 (—12) | 9·7 (— 9) | 10·6 (— 6) |
| Malaya and Singapore | 12·8 (—15) | 13·2 (—20) | 11·1 (—25) |
| Ghana | 4·7 (+ 6) | 7·1 (+40) | 6·8 (+22) |
| Nigeria | 19·6 (+ 8) | 22·1 (+17) | 19·9 (+ 0) |
| Rhodesia and Nyasaland | 27·5 (— 7) | 19·6 (— 2) | 22·8 (—15) |
| The West Indies | 13·6 (—13) | 16·0 (—12) | 19·5 (— 7) |
| British East Africa | 6·7 (—12) | 7·7 (—10) | 10·3 (+30) |
| Irish Republic | 38·1 (+13) | 34·9 (+ 0) | 32·1 (— 8) |
| South Africa | 24·1 (+ 6) | 24·6 (+ 7) | 32·6 (+ 1) |
| Middle East | 49·2 (+ 5) | 50·1 (+ 8) | 45·1 (— 8) |
| Other | 33·6 (+ 5) | 31·3 (— 2) | 39·1 (+23) |
| Total Sterling Area | 351·9 (— 4) | 384·4 (+ 1) | 371·3 (— 4) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *367* | *359* | *362* |
| Total all countries | 1,063·1 (— 7) | 1,125·0 (— 3) | 1,124·6 (+ 1) |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | *1,080* | *1,101* | *1,107* |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**U. K. Trade** (*Continued*)

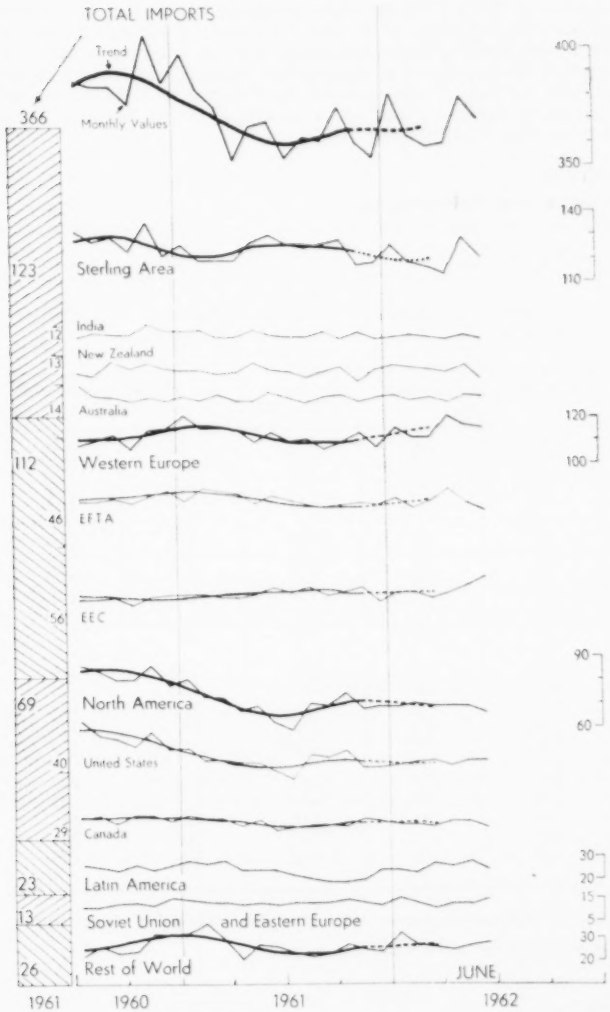
Imports from North America were low in the middle quarters of 1961. There was a sharp increase in the fourth quarter but these imports have been declining this year.

An increase of £23 million, 7 per cent., between the fourth quarter of 1961 and the second quarter of 1962 in imports from Western Europe was widely spread. There was an increase of £11 million, 7 per cent., in imports from Common Market countries with large increases in imports from Italy and the Netherlands. Imports from EFTA countries increased by £8 million, 6 per cent., with sizeable increases in imports from Denmark and Switzerland. Nevertheless, imports from EFTA countries in the first half of the year were 6 per cent. less than in the corresponding months of 1961. Imports from other Western European countries increased by £7 million (25 per cent.) between the fourth quarter of last year and the second quarter of this. There were substantial increases in imports from Spain, Greece and Turkey.

Imports from Latin America increased by £16 million (25 per cent.) between the fourth quarter of 1961 and the second quarter this year. Most of the increase was in imports of food and feeding stuffs from Argentina and of oil from Venezuela. There has been little change in imports from the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe this year. Imports from the rest of the world were increasing in the second half of 1961 and the first quarter of 1962 but fell back in the second quarter, despite an increase in imports from Japan.

## Imports: Areas

**Seasonally adjusted £ million c.i.f. per month**




| | 1961 | | | | 1962 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| Sterling Area | 125 | 127 | 117 | 118 | 125 | 118 | 116 | 113 | 128 | 120 |
| Australia | 15 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 16 | 15 |
| New Zealand | 13 | 15 | 9 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 10 |
| India | 13 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 10 |
| Western Europe | 106 | 109 | 113 | 107 | 115 | 111 | 111 | 120 | 116 | 115 |
| Economic Community | 56 | 57 | 59 | 53 | 57 | 57 | 55 | 57 | 60 | 64 |
| Free Trade Assocn. (inc. Finland) | 43 | 44 | 44 | 43 | 47 | 43 | 46 | 51 | 45 | 42 |
| North America | 69 | 74 | 68 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 66 |
| U.S.A. and Dependencies | 42 | 45 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 39 | 41 | 41 |
| Canada | 28 | 28 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 27 |
| Latin America | 19 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 27 | 26 | 28 | 24 |
| Soviet Union and Eastern Europe | 13 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 15 |
| Rest of World | 23 | 27 | 25 | 24 | 32 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 27 | 28 |
| Total | 360 | 374 | 359 | 353 | 380 | 362 | 358 | 359 | 379 | 369 |

The tables below the charts show the seasonally adjusted figures only for the last 10 months. Figures for earlier periods can be supplied. Application should be made to: – The Board of Trade, Statistics Division (seasonal adjustment), Room D53, Hillgate House, 35, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

Detailed particulars of United Kingdom imports, exports and re-exports were published on July 24* and further analysis of the figures will be found in the form of tables in the Monthly Report on Overseas Trade for August† due to be published on or about August 27.

* Accounts relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom, June 1962, H.M. Stationery Office. Price 25s. 6d. (by post 26s. 6d.).

† Report on Overseas Trade published by H.M. Stationery Office. Price 3s. 6d. (by post 3s. 10d.). Annual subscription £2 6s.

## Index of Retail Prices in June

THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR announce that at June 19, 1962, the official index figure which measures changes in the average level of retail prices compared with the level at January 17, 1956 (taken as 100) was 121, compared with 120 at May 15. Calculated to one decimal, the June index was 120·9 compared with 120·1 in May.

The rise in the index during the month was due mainly to rises in the average levels of prices of some items of food, particularly potatoes and chocolate and sugar confectionery, and to increases in rail fares.

## DSIR Grant for Engineering Research

THE DEPARTMENT of Scientific and Industrial Research have announced that they are to provide a grant of £170,000 towards engineering research at the University of Birmingham's new Institute for Advanced Studies in Engineering Sciences. The grant will be used to support a group of inter-departmental research projects into the '3 M's of production'—machine tools, materials and management—which will constitute the field of activity of the Institute.

## New Appointments to E.C.G.D. Advisory Council

THE EXPORT Credits Guarantee Department announces that the President of the Board of Trade has appointed Lord Melchett, director of M. Samuel & Co. Ltd., the merchant bankers, and a number of other companies, and Mr. H. H. Thackstone, chief general manager of the Midland Bank Ltd., to the Department's Advisory Council. This follows the resignation of Sir. Geoffrey Gibbs (already announced, on May 28), and of Lord Ridley.

## Business Monitor : Production Series

THE FOLLOWING titles and issues of Business Production Series are now available, and copies may be obtained by annual subscription from H.M. Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, S.E.1:

**Monthly** at £1 a year, post free:
*Powered Industrial Trucks for May* 1962.

**Quarterly** at 7s. 6d. a year, post free:
*Scientific Instruments for January – March* 1962.

# Orders, Deliveries, Production and Exports in the Engineering Industries

THE TOTAL volume of net new orders received by industries producing engineering and electrical goods (Order VI of the Standard Industrial Classification) and locomotives and railway track equipment, railway carriages and wagons, heavy commercial vehicles and wheeled tractors (parts of Order VII of the Standard Industrial Classification) in May showed little change from the level of a year earlier. New orders for export during the month were 13 per cent. less than in the previous year but taking April and May together to reduce month to month fluctuations, there was an increase of 3 per cent. over the comparable period of 1961; in the first quarter of this year new export orders were 2 per cent. less than the same period in 1961. New home orders in May were 4 per cent. more than a year earlier but home orders received during the first five months as a whole were 14 per cent. lower than in the corresponding months of 1961. Deliveries for export increased in May when they were 19 per cent. higher than in May 1961 while home market deliveries were 6 per cent. more than a year earlier. Orders held by engineering industries at the end of May were 8 per cent. less than the high figure of a year earlier. All the decrease was in home orders, export orders showing a very small increase over the same period.

It is provisionally estimated that production in the engineering and electrical goods industries in May was 8 per cent. more than a year earlier. Taking April and May together to eliminate the effect of the changed dates of Easter and Whitsun in the two years, output during these months in 1962 was 4 per cent. higher than in the comparable period of 1961.

An account of the statistics of deliveries, orders on hand and net new orders in Table 1 for the wider group of engineering and allied industries with definitions of the industries covered was published in a article in the *Board of Trade Journal* on July 22, 1960 (page 182). A description of the scheme of engineering statistics with details of the basis and scope of the statistics in Table 2 and definitions of the industries covered appeared in an article in the *Board of Trade Journal* on May 8, 1959 (page 1077).

**Table 1** — **Engineering Industries (a)**
**Index Numbers of the Volume of Orders and Deliveries (b)**

| | Total | | | Export | | | Home | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Orders-on-hand (end of period) | Net new orders (c) | Deliveries (c) | Orders-on-hand (end of period) | Net new orders (c) | Deliveries (c) | Orders-on-hand (end of period) | Net new orders (c) | Deliveries (c) |
| | December 1958 = 100 | Average 1958 deliveries = 100 | | December 1958 = 100 | Average 1958 deliveries = 100 | | December 1958 = 100 | Average 1958 deliveries = 100 | |
| 1958 | 100 | 92 | 100 | 100 | 88 | 100 | 100 | 93 | 100 |
| 1959 | 101 | 105 | 104 | 102 | 103 | 102 | 101 | 106 | 105 |
| 1960 | 117 | 123 | 114 | 119 | 122 | 111 | 117 | 123 | 115 |
| 1961 | 120 | 123 | 122 | 126 | 122 | 118 | 117 | 123 | 123 |
| 1961 1st Quarter | 127 | 142 | 119 | 125 | 133 | 119 | 127 | 146 | 119 |
| 2nd Quarter | 126 | 121 | 124 | 123 | 115 | 118 | 126 | 124 | 126 |
| 3rd Quarter | 124 | 112 | 115 | 127 | 116 | 108 | 124 | 110 | 118 |
| 4th Quarter | 120 | 116 | 128 | 126 | 124 | 125 | 117 | 113 | 128 |
| 1962 1st Quarter* | 121 | 128 | 124 | 129 | 131 | 123 | 118 | 126 | 125 |
| 1961 January | 119 | 123 | 109 | 121 | 119 | 104 | 119 | 124 | 111 |
| February | 122 | 146 | 122 | 121 | 128 | 126 | 122 | 152 | 120 |
| March | 127 | 158 | 127 | 125 | 150 | 126 | 127 | 161 | 127 |
| April | 128 | 133 | 122 | 122 | 99 | 119 | 130 | 145 | 123 |
| May | 128 | 117 | 116 | 124 | 120 | 109 | 129 | 116 | 118 |
| 1962 January* | 119 | 110 | 113 | 126 | 117 | 110 | 116 | 108 | 114 |
| February* | 120 | 134 | 124 | 127 | 129 | 126 | 118 | 136 | 123 |
| March* | 121 | 140 | 136 | 129 | 148 | 134 | 118 | 137 | 137 |
| April* | 119 | 105 | 116 | 128 | 120 | 122 | 116 | 100 | 114 |
| May* | 118 | 116 | 126 | 125 | 104 | 130 | 115 | 121 | 125 |

* Provisional.

(a) Engineering and electrical goods (S.I.C. Order VI), locomotives and railway track equipment, railway carriages and wagons, heavy commercial vehicles and wheeled tractors.
(b) At constant (average 1958) prices.
(c) Adjusted to allow for differences in the lengths of calendar months, but not for holidays or for other seasonal variations.

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**Table 2 Engineering and Electrical Goods Industries (S.I.C. Order VI) Volume of Production, Exports and Orders on Hand**

| | Production (a) | | | Exports (c) | Orders-on-hand (end of period) (d) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Mechanical engineering (b) | Electrical engineering | | Total | For export | For home market |
| | 1958=100 | | | 1954=100 | December 1958=100 | | |
| 1954 | 92 | 97 | 81 | 100 | 109 | 107 | 111 |
| 1955 | 98 | 102 | 89 | 109 | 119 | 111 | 122 |
| 1956 | 98 | 101 | 91 | 116 | 118 | 119 | 117 |
| 1957 | 100 | 103 | 96 | 117 | 114 | 116 | 113 |
| 1958 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 112 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1959 | 105 | 103 | 110 | 113 | 101 | 102 | 101 |
| 1960 | 114 | 112 | 116 | 122 | 119 | 121 | 118 |
| 1961 | 121 | 122 | 120 | 136 | 122 | 127 | 120 |
| 1961 1st Quarter | 118 | 119 | 116 | 143 | 128 | 127 | 129 |
| 2nd Quarter | 123 | 125 | 121 | 140 | 128 | 125 | 129 |
| 3rd Quarter | 115 | 117 | 112 | 126 | 127 | 129 | 126 |
| 4th Quarter | 128 | 127 | 131 | 135 | 122 | 127 | 120 |
| 1962 1st Quarter | 124* | 125* | 123* | 136 | 124* | 130* | 121* |
| 1961 January | 110 | 110 | 109 | | 120 | 123 | 119 |
| February | 120 | 120 | 118 | | 123 | 123 | 124 |
| March | 125 | 127 | 122 | | 128 | 127 | 129 |
| April | 120 | 122 | 117 | | 130 | 124 | 132 |
| May | 116 | 117 | 114 | | 130 | 125 | 132 |
| 1962 January | 114* | 114* | 114* | | 122* | 128* | 119* |
| February | 122* | 123* | 122* | | 123* | 128* | 121* |
| March | 135* | 137* | 132* | | 124* | 130* | 121* |
| April | 120* | .. | .. | | 122* | 129* | 120* |
| May | 125* | .. | .. | | 121* | 126* | 119* |

* Provisional.

(a) Adjusted to show changes in the average weekly rate of production, and eliminate the effect of variation in the length of calendar months, though not that of holidays and other seasonal factors.
(b) Including the scientific, surgical and photographic instruments, etc., and watches and clocks industries.
(c) Index of the value, at 1954 prices, of exports of goods of types made in the engineering and electrical goods industry.
(d) Index of the total value, at 1958 prices, of orders held in these industries. The index numbers for 1954 to 1957 are based on much less complete information than those for 1958 and give a broad indication of the direction of change, rather than a reliable measure of its extent.

## Production of Cars and Commercial Road Vehicles in June

THE FOLLOWING table shows figures of production of road vehicles for periods up to and including June 1962, and exports of these goods as recorded in the Trade and Navigation Accounts. Both groups of figures cover complete vehicles (including unassembled vehicles for export) and chassis with engines for delivery as such.

### Production

Number

| | No. of weeks | Passenger Cars (including Taxis) | | Commercial Road Vehicles | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Goods | | Omnibuses, Coaches and Trolleybuses | |
| | | Total | Weekly Average | Total | Weekly Average | Total | Weekly Average |
| 1956 | 52 | 707,594 | 13,608 | 286,446 | 5,509 | 10,504 | 202 |
| 1957 | 52 | 860,842 | 16,555 | 275,348 | 5,295 | 12,905 | 248 |
| 1958 | 53 | 1,051,551 | 19,841 | 297,785 | 5,619 | 15,071 | 284 |
| 1959 | 52 | 1,189,943 | 22,884 | 353,105 | 6,790 | 17,379 | 334 |
| 1960 | 52 | 1,352,728 | 26,014 | 438,924 | 8,441 | 19,048 | 366 |
| 1961 | 52 | 1,003,967 | 19,307 | 443,117 | 8,521 | 17,050 | 328 |
| 1960 1st Quarter | 13 | 392,664 | 30,205 | 109,914 | 8,455 | 5,000 | 385 |
| 2nd Quarter | 13 | 405,348 | 31,181 | 116,123 | 8,933 | 4,582 | 352 |
| 3rd Quarter | 13 | 311,612 | 23,970 | 98,940 | 7,611 | 4,461 | 343 |
| 4th Quarter | 13 | 243,104 | 18,700 | 113,947 | 8,765 | 5,005 | 385 |
| 1961 1st Quarter | 13 | 218,003 | 16,769 | 119,745 | 9,211 | 4,895 | 377 |
| 2nd Quarter | 13 | 283,666 | 21,820 | 120,087 | 9,237 | 4,423 | 340 |
| 3rd Quarter | 13 | 245,217 | 18,863 | 99,849 | 7,681 | 3,766 | 290 |
| 4th Quarter | 13 | 257,081 | 19,775 | 103,436 | 7,957 | 3,966 | 305 |
| 1962 1st Quarter | 13 | 327,407 | 25,185 | 107,682 | 8,283 | 4,269 | 328 |
| 2nd Quarter | 13 | 331,820 | 25,525 | 101,671 | 7,821 | 3,862 | 297 |
| 1961 April | 4 | 77,404 | 19,351 | 36,315 | 9,079 | 1,319 | 330 |
| May | 4 | 90,302 | 22,576 | 37,406 | 9,352 | 1,405 | 351 |
| June | 5 | 115,960 | 23,192 | 46,366 | 9,273 | 1,699 | 340 |
| 1962 April | 4 | 94,502 | 23,626 | 28,875 | 7,219 | 1,195 | 299 |
| May | 4 | 110,569 | 27,667 | 32,227 | 8,057 | 1,154 | 289 |
| June | 5 | 126,649 | 25,330 | 40,569 | 8,114 | 1,513 | 303 |

### Exports

Number

| | Passenger Cars (including Taxis) | Commercial Road Vehicles† | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Goods | Omnibuses, Coaches and Trolleybuses |
| 1956 | 334,176 | 122,018 | 3,741 |
| 1957 | 424,322 | 116,196 | 6,069 |
| 1958 | 483,877 | 105,877 | 5,752 |
| 1959 | 568,971 | 122,569 | 4,858 |
| 1960 | 569,889 | 139,134 | 6,391 |
| 1961 | 370,758 | 160,042 | 6,912 |
| 1960 1st Quarter | 184,912 | 34,232 | 1,371 |
| 2nd Quarter | 179,386 | 36,610 | 1,688 |
| 3rd Quarter | 115,409 | 32,103 | 1,422 |
| 4th Quarter | 90,182 | 36,189 | 1,910 |
| 1961 1st Quarter | 85,219 | 48,357 | 1,976 |
| 2nd Quarter | 93,672 | 41,231 | 1,695 |
| 3rd Quarter | 87,464 | 35,846 | 1,464 |
| 4th Quarter | 104,403 | 34,607 | 1,777 |
| 1962 1st Quarter | 141,762 | 36,236 | 2,011 |
| 2nd Quarter | 146,500 | 38,205 | 2,008 |
| 1961 April | 31,784 | 13,038 | 558 |
| May | 29,827 | 12,329 | 444 |
| June | 31,937 | 15,761 | 676 |
| 1962 April | 51,266 | 12,592 | 885 |
| May | 45,935 | 13,111 | 577 |
| June | 49,899 | 12,129 | 556 |

Notes: There are certain differences of timing and coverage between the production and export figures, e.g. the export figures include battery-operated road vehicles and exclude road tractors, while the production figures exclude the battery-operated road vehicles and include road tractors. Station wagons and estate cars are included with passenger cars throughout. The quarterly export figures include amendments not made to monthly figures.

# Index of Industrial Production

THE PROVISIONAL index of production for May 1962, prepared by the Central Statistical Office, is 116 (seasonally adjusted). With a higher figure for May, the latest three-monthly average (seasonally adjusted) again shows a two per cent. increase over the preceding three months. The May increase was widely spread throughout industry.

Several of the figures in the following table have been revised as later information has become available.

Average 1958 = 100

| Standard Industrial Classification: Order Number | | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1961 | | | | 1962 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 1st Qtr. | Mar. | Apr. | May | 1st Qtr. | Mar- | Apr. | May (prov.) |
| II-XVIII | All industries | 105 | 112 | 114 | 115 | 118 | 115 | 114 | 116 | 120 | 113 | 119 |
| II | Mining and quarrying | 97 | 94 | 93 | 95 | 95 | 93 | 93 | 98 | 101 | 93 | 102 |
| III-XVI | Total manufacturing industries | 106 | 115 | 115 | 116 | 120 | 117 | 115 | 116 | 121 | 114 | 120 |
| III | Food, drink and tobacco | 104 | 107 | 110 | 106 | 111 | 111 | 114 | 108 | 112 | 110 | |
| | Food | 102 | 104 | 107 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 109 | 108 | 112 | 110 | |
| | Drink and tobacco | 107 | 112 | 116 | 108 | 120 | 120 | 124 | 107 | 112 | 110 | |
| IV | Chemicals and allied industries | 111 | 122 | 124 | 128 | 130 | 125 | 125 | 129 | 131 | 126 | |
| | Coke ovens, oil refineries, etc. | 107 | 117 | 122 | 123 | 127 | 124 | 119 | 119 | 120 | 112 | 120 |
| | General chemicals, etc. | 111 | 123 | 125 | 129 | 130 | 125 | 126 | 131 | 133 | 129 | |
| V | Metal manufacture | 104 | 122 | 114 | 122 | 121 | 122 | 117 | 111 | 115 | 112 | |
| | Ferrous | 104 | 121 | 114 | 122 | 122 | 123 | 118 | 111 | 116 | 111 | 116 |
| | Non-ferrous | 107 | 123 | 116 | 120 | 119 | 120 | 116 | 113 | 110 | 114 | |
| VI-IX | Engineering and allied industries | 105 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 119 | 115 | 113 | 117 | 124 | 113 | 120 |
| VI | Engineering and electrical goods | 105 | 114 | 121 | 118 | 125 | 120 | 116 | 124 | 135 | 120 | 125 |
| VII | Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 94 | 85 | 86 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 86 | 88 | 90 | 90 | 88 |
| VIII | Vehicles | 109 | 118 | 109 | 115 | 120 | 115 | 118 | 117 | 120 | 113 | 125 |
| IX | Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 100 | 112 | 105 | 113 | 112 | 108 | 107 | 102 | 102 | 99 | |
| X-XII | Textiles, leather and clothing | 107 | 113 | 111 | 115 | 120 | 115 | 108 | 112 | 116 | 105 | 109 |
| X | Textiles | 106 | 110 | 107 | 110 | 111 | 108 | 105 | 106 | 108 | 99 | 107 |
| XI | Leather, leather goods and fur | 103 | 102 | 102 | 106 | 106 | 103 | 102 | | | | |
| XII | Clothing and footwear | 111 | 120 | 122 | 127 | 140 | 130 | 117 | 125 | 135 | 117 | 113 |
| XIII | Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. | 107 | 116 | 119 | 118 | 123 | 120 | 122 | 116 | 121 | 120 | |
| | Bricks, cement, etc. | 108 | 117 | 122 | 120 | 126 | 124 | 126 | 115 | 120 | 116 | |
| | Pottery and glass | 106 | 116 | 115 | 115 | 117 | 115 | 116 | 118 | 121 | 125 | |
| XIV | Timber, furniture, etc. | 112 | 114 | 116 | 110 | 107 | 113 | 115 | 104 | 109 | 104 | |
| XV | Paper, printing and publishing | 107 | 119 | 120 | 127 | 124 | 126 | 122 | 122 | 124 | 121 | 131 |
| XVI | Other manufacturing industries | 108 | 120 | 116 | 114 | 112 | 117 | 119 | 116 | 115 | | |
| XVII | Construction | 106 | 111 | 120 | 116 | — | — | — | 118 | — | — | — |
| XVIII | Gas, electricity and water | 103 | 110 | 116 | 130 | 121 | 110 | 105 | 145 | 144 | 122 | 116 |
| | Seasonally adjusted: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| II-XVIII | All industries | — | — | — | 113 | 114 | 115 | 114 | 113 | 115 | 114 | 116 |
| III-XVI | Total manufacturing industries | — | — | — | 114 | 115 | 116 | 115 | 113 | 114 | 114 | 116 |

# Registrations of British and Foreign Films

THE FOLLOWING are details of films registered by the Board of Trade under the Films Act, 1960, during the week ended Friday, July 20, 1962.

| Title of Film | Registered in the Name of | Maker's Name | Registered No. | Playing Time (minutes) | Date of Registration |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | BRITISH | | | | |
| Time to Remember | Anglo Amalgamated Film Distributors Ltd. | Merton Park Studios Ltd. | Br/E 27636 | 59 | July 16 |
| Call The World | " " " | Eyeline Films Ltd. | Br/E 27637 | 24 | July 16 |
| Tahiti Mon Amour | Ranworth Film Services Ltd. | Tahiti Films Ltd. | Br/E 27644 | 55 | July 18 |
| Some People | Anglo Amalgamated Film Distributors Ltd. | Vic Films Ltd. | Br/E 27645 | 94 | July 18 |
| Pathe Pictorial Series 391-403: *Pathe Pictorial No. 397* | Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd. | Associated British Pathe Ltd. | Br/E 27646 | 8 | July 18 |
| Pathe News 62-57 | " " | " " | Br/E 27473 | 7 | July 20 |
| Pathe News 62-58 | " " | " " | Br/E 27474 | 7 | July 20 |
| Movietone News 1727A | Twentieth Century Fox Film Co. Ltd. | British Movietonews Ltd. | Br/E 27524 | 7 | July 20 |
| Movietone News 1728 | " " | " " | Br/E 27525 | 7 | July 20 |
| | FOREIGN | | | | |
| Leon Morin-Pretre | Contemporary Films Ltd. | Rome-Paris Films | F 27634 | 117 | July 16 |
| Chronique d'Un Ete (Chronicle of a Summer) | " " | Argos Films | F 27635 | 90 | July 16 |
| The Clown and The Kid | United Artists Corporation Ltd. | Harvard Film Corporation | F 27638 | 64 | July 16 |
| The Hideout | Miracle Films Ltd. | Compagnie Des Artisans Du Film | F 27639 | 80 | July 17 |
| The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari | Twentieth Century Fox Film Co. Ltd. | Associated Producers Inc. | F 27640 | 103 | July 18 |
| Health and Beauty | Plato Films Ltd. | Moscow Documentary Film Studios | F 27641 | 20 | July 18 |
| Early Spring | " " | Peking Documentary Film Studios | F 27642 | 40 | July 18 |
| Hunting the Sable | " " | Khabarovsk Documentary Film Studios | F 27643 | 10 | July 18 |

Where the title appears in italics the film forms part of a series.
Br/E indicates that the film is a British quota film.

# Government Surplus Sales by Auction

## Air Ministry

| 1962 | Stores | Location | Auctioneers |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 30 | Miscellaneous stores and equipment | No. 14 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Carlisle. | Harrison & Hetherington Ltd., Botchergate, Carlisle. (Tel.: Carlisle 26292.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.* |
| | The above sale will include electric motors, radio and electrical spares, transformers, rectifiers, M.T. spares, aircraft instruments, accumulators, radio receivers, binoculars, compasses, stop watches, paint, wooden radar huts, etc. | | |
| Sept. 13 | Miscellaneous stores and equipment | No. 35 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Heywood, Lancs. | Brady & Son, 17 Warren Street, Stockport, Cheshire. (Tel.: Stockport 2252.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.* |
| Sept. 27 | Miscellaneous stores and equipment | No. 25 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Hartlebury, Worcs. | Nock & Joseland, Bank Buildings, Kidderminster, Worcester. (Tel.: Kidderminster 2053.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.* |
| Oct. 3 | Miscellaneous stores and equipment | No. 16 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Stafford. | South & Stubbs, Eastgate Street, Stafford. (Tel.: Stafford 2331.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.* |
| Oct. 17 | Miscellaneous stores and equipment | No. 7 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Quedgeley, Glos. | Bruton Knowles & Co., Albion Chambers, King's Street, Gloucester. |

Catalogues for the above sales may be obtained within fourteen days of the advertised date of sale, on application to the auctioneers.

## War Office

| 1962 | Stores | Location | Auctioneers |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 16 | Miscellaneous stores | Technical Stores Sub-Depot, Wem, Salop. | Hall, Waterridge & Owen (Dept. L), High Street, Shrewsbury. (Tel.: 2081.) |
| Aug. 21-24 | Machine tools and miscellaneous stores | War Dept. Storage Depot, Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, S.E.18. | Fuller, Horsey, Sons & Cassell (Dept. L), 10 Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.3. |
| Aug. 28 | Miscellaneous stores | Central Ordnance Depot, Didcot, Berks. | Simmons & Sons (Dept. L), 12 Station Road, Reading. (Tel.: 54025.) |
| Sept. 6 | Vehicles and miscellaneous stores | W.D. Storage Depot, Bowhouse, Hurlford, Nr. Kilmarnock, Ayrshire. | Dixon & Wallace Ltd. (Dept. L), Bank Buildings, Graham Square, Glasgow, E.1. (Tel.: Bridgeton 2447.) |

For each sale shown above obtain catalogue, available 14 days prior to date of sale, from the appropriate auctioneer price 1s. 0d. (*Postal Orders only*).

## Ministry of Works

| 1962 | Description of Goods | Location | Auctioneers |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 31 | Office and miscellaneous furniture, domestic refrigerators, electric and other fittings, canteen equipment, crockery, etc. | Ministry of Works, Supplies Division Stores, Shed 10, 51 Kidbrooke Park Road, London, S.E.3. | Hollingsworth, Bank Chambers, 329 High Holborn, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Holborn 0337.) (Catalogues, price 6d., are obtainable direct from the auctioneers.) |

**EFTA Bulletin**

Among the articles in the current issue of the EFTA Bulletin is a statement by Mr. O. C. Gundersen, chairman of EFTA, and the Norwegian Minister of Trade and Shipping. Copies, free from Information Department, EFTA, 32 chemin des Colombettes, Geneva, Switzerland.

**Anodizing Aluminium Conference**

The proceedings of the Conference on Anodizing Aluminium which was convened by the Aluminium Development Association with the collaboration of Nottingham University in September 1961 have been published. Copies from The Aluminium Development Association, 33 Grosvenor Street, London, W.1. Price 40s.

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London Wall 7201 (5 lines)

SALES AND VALUATIONS
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# *Trade Fairs and Exhibitions at Home and Overseas*

## Changes in Trade Fairs and Exhibitions Announcements

BECAUSE of pressure on space all the various classified lists of trade fairs and exhibitions will be published in full only on the dates indicated below:

| | Date Last Published | Date Next Published |
|---|---|---|
| Outside Europe . . . | July 6 | Oct. 5 |
| Europe . . . . . | June 1 | Sept. 7 |
| United Kingdom . . . | May 4 | Aug. 3 |

Amendments and additions to the three lists will be shown in the issues of the intervening weeks.

No responsibility is taken for the standing of organizations or individuals mentioned in the lists, and dates, etc. may be subject to alteration.

The Board of Trade Export Publicity and Fairs Branch, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 3096 Europe; 3097 United Kingdom and outside Europe) will be glad to answer general inquiries but applications should be made to the organizers or United Kingdom agents for details of costs and conditions of participation. Export Publicity and Fairs Branch can also provide information about other events, which owing to space limitation are not included in the list.

* indicates fair which is held annually at approximately the time stated.

† indicates fair which is held in alternate years at approximately the time stated.

## Amendments and Additions to Classified Lists of Trade Fairs and Exhibitions

THE FAIRS and exhibitions given below are amendments and additions to the full lists published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on July 6, June 1 and May 4, respectively.

### OUTSIDE EUROPE

**Additions:**

TRIPOLI: INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR – February 29-March 20, 1963.

* Apply, Dr. Ali El Jazairi, Director of the Tripoli Fair, Tripoli, Libya.

### EUROPE

**Amendment:**

We have been informed that the Open Air Exhibition will be held at the C.N.I.T. Building, Place de la Defense, Puteaux, Paris, from October 27-30, 1962, and not September 22-25, 1962, as previously shown in the issue dated August 18, 1961.

**Additions:**

MILAN: 12TH INTERNATIONAL TRADE EXHIBITION FOR CLOTHING AND FURNISHING FABRICS (MITAM) – November 12-17, 1962.

* Apply, Mrs. Ruth Stewart, Business Representatives (London) Ltd., 19 Hanover Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hyde Park 1911.)

### UNITED KINGDOM

**Additions:**

TAUNTON: BATH AND WEST AGRICULTURAL SHOW – May 29-June 1, 1963.

* Apply, The Secretary, Bath and West and Southern Counties Society, 3, Pierrepont Street, Bath.

LONDON: THE ANTIQUE DEALERS' FAIR AND EXHIBITION – June 12-27, 1963.

* At Grosvenor House, Park Lane, W.1. Apply, Captain C. S. Platts, A.C.I.S., Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London, W.1. (Tel.: Grosvenor 6363.)

MANCHESTER NORTH'S FOOD FAIR: 31ST GROCERS' EXHIBITION – April 12-29, 1964.

† At Belle Vue. Apply, Grocers and Allied Trade Exhibition, 391-393, Corn Exchange, Manchester, 4.

## Poznan Trade Fair Office to Stay Open Permanently

THE Poznan Fair Authorities have announced that the office opened in the building of the 'Europejski' Hotel, Warsaw, to help foreign businessmen visiting the Poznan International Trade Fair, will now remain open throughout the whole year to provide information and to arrange contacts between visiting business representatives and appropriate officials in Polish state trading organizations. The Office is normally open between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. (10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturdays).

## Overseas Representation at Laundry Exhibition

A COMPREHENSIVE picture of progress in all phases of laundry and dry cleaning practice over the past four years was displayed at the International Laundry, Dry Cleaning and Allied Trades' Exhibition at Olympia, London from July 16 to 21. Occupying half as much space again as the previous exhibition which was held in 1958 it included representatives from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and the United States. Exhibits included machinery, materials, processes, soaps, chemicals, and handling and auxiliary equipment comprising some 150 displays which occupied the whole of the ground floor and gallery of the Grand Hall at Olympia.

Feature of the exhibition was the high proportion of continuous demonstrations enabling visitors to inspect equipment under typical working conditions. Special arrangements were made to operate some of the machinery by steam generated within the exhibition itself. Many of the exhibits functioned complete laundries, handling items sent in from well-known London hotels, institutions and other similar sources. Among organized parties who attended the exhibition were those from Canada, Japan, South Africa, the United States, Scandinavia, and other countries from the European continent.

During the exhibition a symposium was arranged by the British Launderers' Research Association on July 19 when papers were given on 'Some Laboratory Tests on Soil Redeposition' (Dr. S. V. Vaeck—of the Centre National d'Assistance Technique et de Recherche Appliquee of Antwerp); 'Thermal Investigations on Tumblers Connected in Series' (Dipl. Ing. H. Schmidt, of the Waschereiforschung, Krefeld); 'Reduction of Time and Water Consumption for Rinsing' (Dr. K. J. Nieuwenhuis, Wasserij-Instituut T.N.O., Delft); and a talk on 'Re-assessement of Rinsing Requirements' (Dipl. Ing. H. A. Blum of the British Launderers' Research Association).

The exhibition was opened by Mr. L. F. Broad, president of the Society of Laundry Engineers and Allied Trades, and was organized by F. W. Bridges and Sons Ltd., on behalf of the Society of Laundry Engineers and Allied Trades Ltd.

## ROYAL VISIT TO BRITISH WEEKS

H.M. the King of Norway has promised to visit the Gateway to Britain Weeks being held in Bergen and Stavanger from September 19 to 30. Shops in both towns will be putting on special shows of British consumer goods and the main streets will be decorated with British flags and emblems. There will be a full programme of social, sporting and cultural features.

British trade exhibitions are being organized in both Bergen and Stavanger and are expected to attract large numbers of visitors. Broadly, they will cover those fields of light and heavy industry where the product is not suitably displayed in retail stores. The cost of stand space - a little of which is still available - is the Norwegian equivalent of about 8s. 4d. a square foot indoors or 2s. 9d. a square foot outdoors.

Booking forms may be obtained from The Chairman, Industrial Exhibitions Committee, Gateway to Britain Week, Central Administration Buildings, Team Valley, Gateshead-on-Tyne, 11.

10-18 September 1962

# Utrecht International Autumn Fair

U

**Vredenburg Building**

Product Groups
household goods
earthenware, glass-, china-, crystalware
luxury metal and wooden goods, industrial art, religious articles
gold- and silverware, jewellery
timepieces
smokers' requisites
leather goods
baby articles
toys and sports goods
perfumery, cosmetics, toilet articles
gifts, souvenirs, carnival articles
shop fittings, display and advertising material
office supplies

**Juliana Hall** International Textiles Fair

open from 9 a.m. till 6 p.m.
(closed on Sunday)

Enquiries: Foreign Department Royal Netherlands Industries Fair Vredenburg Utrecht Netherlands

# EXPORT DRIVE

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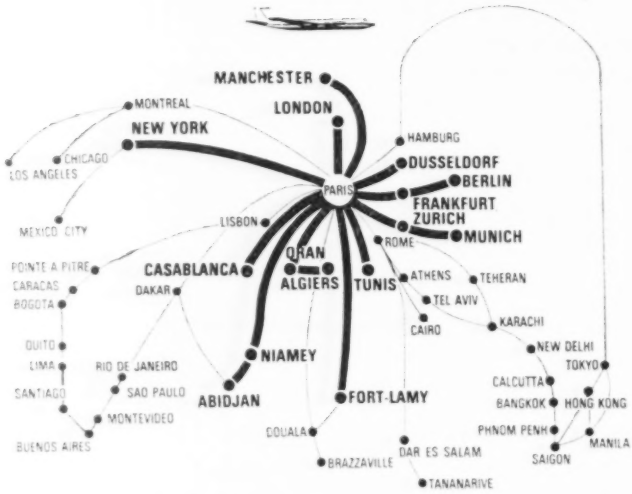


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## Import Licensing for International Fairs in Spain in 1963

THE WEEKLY bulletin of the Spanish Ministry of Commerce has published the dates of the following International Fairs to be held in 1963:

| | |
|---|---|
| 2nd International Canning Fair, Murcia | March 25 to April 10 |
| 3rd Ibero-American Samples Fair, Sevilla | April 10-30 |
| 41st International Samples Fair, Valencia | May 1-20 |
| 31st Official and International Samples Fair, Barcelona | June 1-20 |
| 2nd International Shoe and Allied Industries Fair, Elda | September 1-9 |

Foreign goods may be exhibited in any of these five Fairs, in the following form:

(1) *If not for sale in Spain*:

Any class of goods. Imports will be affected under 'temporary regime' for the sole purpose of exhibiting at the fair, at the end of which the goods must be reshipped.

(2) *If for sale in Spain*:

(a) Liberalized goods: These can be cleared through Customs at any time, on their entry into Spain or at the end of the fair by means of the usual 'Import Declaration'.

(b) Bilateral or globalized goods: If permanent import into Spain is required, the following conditions must be observed:

(i) Import Pre-licence: This must be applied for *between September* 1 *and* 30, 1962, and *between December* 1 *and* 15, 1962, in the case of vehicles.

(ii) Applicants for Pre-licences must be accredited representatives of the goods to be exhibited. Proof of agency must be given in the form of a certificate of the exporting firm, legalized by a Spanish Authority in the country of origin (Consulate or Chamber of Commerce). These certificates must be issued by the firms represented, on a date subsequent to the present date, and the legalizations must be made *before September* 30. No other document given in substitution for this certificate has any validity.

Applications for machinery or motor vehicles must be made in respect of each unit. They must be accompanied by the 'Certificate of Representation' (see above). The original must be submitted and if more than one application is made, these must be accompanied by photostat copies, All Applications which do not fulfil these requirements will be automatically rejected. Applications should also be accompanied by *pro forma* invoices in quadruplicate indicating f.o.b. and c.i.f. prices, sales conditions, etc. In the case of machinery, apparatus, specially described in catalogues, duplicate catalogues must be sent.

It is, of course, a necessary condition for Pre-licences to be authorized that the goods shall have been exhibited at the fair, the Fair Committee giving a certificate to this effect.

These licensing arrangements are much the same as those in force last year. All inquiries about this notice should be made to the Export Publicity & Fairs Branch. Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone Trafalgar 8855 Ext. 2772.)

## Heating Exhibition

THE second International Heating Ventilating & Air Conditioning Exhibition - 'HEVAC' - will be held at Olympia, London, from September 26-October 5, 1962. There will be 200 exhibitors occupying 100,000 sq. ft. of exhibition space, and all aspects of heating, ventilating and air conditioning will be featured, including process heating; cooling; industrial air handling and treatment; dust and fume collection; mechanical draught production, and all allied and ancillary equipment and services. A reception centre and interpreter service will be arranged by the organizers.

At last year's exhibition - the first of its kind to be held in Europe - the attendance was over 45,000 including over 1,300 visitors from 60 countries.

Further information may be obtained from the organizers: Industrial Exhibitions Limited, 9 Argyll Street, Oxford Circus, London, W.1. (Telephone: Gerrard 1622.)

Catalogues will be available mid-September.

***Overseas Trade Section***

# Trade and Financial Arrangements

## Renewal of Benelux Trade Agreements

A NOTICE published in the Netherlands *Economische Voorlichting* No. 23 of June 6, 1962, summarises the position of the Benelux trade agreements as at June 1, 1962.

In some instances, where agreements have already been renewed, details have been published in the *Board of Trade Journal*. In addition, the following agreements are still valid:

| *Country* | *Validity of Agreement* |
|---|---|
| Austria | 1. 4. 62 – 31.3. 63 |
| Bulgaria | 1. 1. 62 – 31.12.62 |
| Denmark | 1. 12.61 – 30.11.62 |
| Greece | 1. 2. 62 – 31.1. 63 |
| Hungary | 1. 1. 62 – 31.12.62 |
| Israel | 1. 9. 61 – 31.8. 62 |
| Japan | Entered permanently into force from 10.4. 62 |
| Norway | 1. 5. 62 – 30.4. 63 |
| Poland | 1. 1. 62 – 31.12.62 |
| Portugal | 1. 10.61 30.9. 62 |
| Roumania | 1. 10.61 – 30.9. 62 |
| Sweden | 1. 3. 62 – 28.2. 63 |
| Switzerland | 1. 4. 62 – 31.3. 63 |

## France and Sweden

THE FRENCH *Moniteur Officiel du Commerce International* of June 2, 1962, published details of an extension of the trade agreement between France and Sweden of March 9, 1961.

By an exchange of letters dated May 24, 1962, between the Swedish Government on the one hand, the Governments of France and the Republics of Cameroon, Central Africa, Congo, Dahomey, Gabon, Upper Volta, Niger, Chad, the Malagasy Republic and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania on the other, the agreement has been extended to cover the exchange of trade for a period of one year from January 1, 1962.

French exports to Sweden will include motor cars, lorries and vans. Swedish exports to France and overseas Departments and Territories will include various food products, beer, animal oils and fats, lubricating oils, chemical and pharmaceutical products, electrical and mechanical equipment.

Swedish export to the African States and the Malagasy Republic will include preserved fish, powdered and condensed milk, butter, beer, matches, sawnwood, panels of wood pulp, prefabricated houses, various paper and paper sacks.

The full French text of the notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E38, Hillgate House, 35, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

## Somali Republic and Italy

THE ITALIAN *Gazzetta Ufficiale* of June 13, 1962, published details of a trade agreement previously signed by the two countries, and which is renewable annually by agreement.

Principal Somali exports to Italy include tropical fruit, oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, prepared meats and fish, and raw skins.

Principal Italian exports to the Somali Republic include cotton fabrics, pure or mixed, machinery and plant of all kinds and tools and parts, vehicles and spares, other products of metal industries, organic and inorganic chemicals (including fertilizers) and pharmaceuticals.

The Italian text of this agreement may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.45, Hillgate House, 35, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

## West Germany and Cameroon

FOLLOWING the recent conclusion of a trade agreement between the Federal German Republic and the Federal Republic of Cameroon, the two Governments have now signed agreements on capital promotion and economic and technical co-operation. The amount of financial aid to be granted to Cameroon by Federal Germany has been fixed at DM40,000,000.

## Switzerland and Republic of Niger

A COMMERCIAL agreement was signed in Berne on March 28, 1962, between Switzerland and the Republic of the Niger.

The agreement provides that each country will extend most-favoured-nation treatment to the other, and contains clauses regarding the protection of investments by citizens, companies, etc., of each country in the other, with especial reference to compensation in the event of nationalisation.

Switzerland agrees to the free importation of products of the Niger Republic, including hides, skins, and groundnuts. The Niger Republic granted annual quotas for a number of Swiss goods, including milk products (8,000 Swiss francs), chemicals and pharmaceuticals (15,000), textiles (76,000), watches (40,000), cameras, record-players, cinema projectors, etc. (16,000) and electrical and mechanical equipment (50,000).

The agreement will remain in force until December 31, 1963, and thereafter unless three months' notice of termination is given.

The agreement applies in its entirety to the Principality of Liechtenstein as well as to Switzerland.

## United States and El Salvador

H.M. EMBASSY in Washington report that, by an Exchange of Notes dated June 29, 1962, the Governments of the United States and El Salvador have agreed to terminate on August 8, 1962, certain provisions of the Trade Agreement between the two countries signed in San Salvador on February 19, 1937 (see *Board of Trade Journal* of June 3, 1937, page 793, and June 17, 1937, page 855.)

The principal effect is to cancel the schedules of concessions and related provisions of the Agreement under which maximum Customs duties were fixed on certain imports into El Salvador from the United States and on certain imports into the United States from El Salvador.

This cancellation does not affect current rates of import duties in the tariff of either country.

The note relating to the control of imports of pharmaceutical preparations into El Salvador from the United States appended to Schedule I of the Agreement has, by the Exchange of Notes, been transferred into a new Article III of the 1937 Agreement.

## Morocco and Pakistan

THE MOROCCAN *Bulletin Officiel* of June 15, 1962, published details of a trade agreement with Pakistan which was signed on April 20, 1962, to be effective for a period of one year from that date.

Amongst exports to Morocco from Pakistan will be domestic sewing machines, sporting arms, tyres and inner tubes for cycles, cotton and woollen fabrics. Exports to Pakistan from Morocco will include crude phosphates, crude and refined olive oil, refined sugar, cement, iron ore, cork and pressed cork, and pressed cork products.

The French text of this notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

## Morocco and Portugal

THE MOROCCAN *Bulletin Officiel* of June 15, 1962, published an announcement to the effect that the trade agreement with Portugal, signed on May 13, 1961, has been renewed for one year from May 1, 1962.

The French text of this announcement may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

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## New Commercial Counsellor at Paris

NOTICE has been received that Mr. A. H. Birch has been appointed Counsellor (Commercial) at the British Embassy, Paris, and all commercial correspondence should be addressed to him.

# *Information for United Kingdom Exporters*

BRIEF DETAILS are given below of overseas inquiries for United Kingdom products, contracts open for tender, reports on commercial conditions abroad, export trade openings, etc., issued recently by the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, to subscribers to the *Export Service Bulletin*.

The *Bulletin*, published three times a week, with a weekly Supplement, is available to United Kingdom manufacturers and exporters at a subscription of £10 10s. a year. A subscription form can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.09, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (City 5757, Ext. 420), (Telex 25977). Copies of particular *Bulletins* containing further details of the items referred to below can be obtained from the same address on prepayment of the sum of 2s. per copy.

## Calls for Tender

*Inquiries connected with the calls for tender mentioned below should be addressed to the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. Reference numbers should always be quoted. The date given is the closing date for tendering. It refers to the current year unless otherwise indicated. Tender documents are available for loan in those cases marked with an asterisk *.*

**General (Inquiries by telephone: City 5757. Ext. 406 and 404).**

### AUSTRALIA

**Construction of Railway Bridges** for Commissioner for Railways. September 28. E.S.B. 22932/62.*

**Transformers** for the Southern Electric Authority of Queensland. August 21. E.S.B. 23305/62.

**Cinematographic Equipment** for Postmaster-General's Department, Melbourne. August 21. E.S.B. 23306/62.*

**Commonwealth Stores, Supply and Tender Board:**

**Coin Counting and Wrapping Machines.** Closing date postponed to August 21. E.S.B. 18641/62.

**Cropping Shears.** (Further Information.) E.S.B. 20873/62.*

**Typewriters.** (Further Information.) E.S.B. 21312/62.*

### BRAZIL

Tanker for Transporte da Marinha, Rio de Janeiro. August 10. E.S.B. 23320/62.*

### BURMA

**Textiles** for Civil Supplies Management Board.August 6. E.S.B. 23319/62.*

**Union of Burma Purchase Board:**

**Brushes – Shoe.** August 13. E.S.B. 23651/62.*

**Chains.** August 13. E.S.B. 23652/62.*

**Sliding and Locking Bolts.** August 13. E.S.B. 23653/62.*

**Rubber Hose Pipe.** August 13. E.S.B. 23654/62.*

### CEYLON

**Rock Gypsum** for the Ceylon Cement Corporation. September 14. E.S.B. 22983/62.*

**Steel Pipes** for Ministry of Labour and Nationalized Services. September 19. E.S.B. 22912/62.*

**Drug Processing Machinery** for National Small Industries Corporation. September 28. E.S.B. 23349/62.*

**Generating Sets** for Anuradhapura New Town Power Station. September 5. E.S.B. 22929/62.

### ECUADOR

**Medical Equipment** for Ministry of Social Welfare. September 3. Specification (in Spanish) available. E.S.B. 23610/62.*

### EGYPT

**Material Testing Equipment** for El Nasr Automotive Manufacturing Co. September 1. Specifications only available for loan. E.S.B. 22921/62.*

**Workshop and Garage Equipment; Vehicles** for General Egyptian Organization for Inland Transport. August 20. E.S.B. 22989/62.*

**Oils and Additives; Steel Sheets** for the General Egyptian Organization for Petroleum. September 3. Specifications only available for loan. E.S.B. 22987/62.*

**Cairo City Public Transport Organization:**

**Trolley Buses.** September 1. E.S.B. 22988/62.

**Transformer Rectifiers.** September 15. E.S.B. 22920/62.

### FORMOSA

**Central Trust of China:**

**Plain Closed Tanks.** August 10. E.S.B. 22995/62.*

**Toxanon.** August 13. E.S.B. 23000/62.*

**Electric Motor.** August 8. E.S.B. 23379/62.*

**Wine Bottling Machine.** August 10. E.S.B. 23382/62.*

### GREECE

**Ball Bearings** for Hellenic State Railways. August 10. E.S.B. 23314/62.*

**Ministry of Trade:**

**Tyres and Tubes.** (Further Information.) Closing date now August 16. E.S.B. 21315/62.*

**Prefabricated Grain Stores.** August 8. E.S.B. 22933/62.*

**Metals.** (Repeat of Tender.) (Further Information.) Closing date now August 7. E.S.B. 10247/62.*

**Motor Cycles.** (Re-issue of Tender.) August 11. Specification amended. E.S.B. 14335/62.*

**Pipe Fittings.** (Repeat of Tender.) Closing date now August 6. E.S.B. 9091/62.*

### INDIA

**Lightning Arresters** for Orissa State Electricity Board. August 10. E.S.B. 23384/62.

**Constructional Project** for Bombay Municipal Corporation. September 19. E.S.B. 23347/62.

**Power Distribution Boards** for Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. August 16. E.S.B. 23313/62.

**Air Conditioning and Ventilating Plant** for Reserve Bank of India. August 8. E.S.B. 23348/62.*

**Constructional Project** for Modhya Pradesh Government. August 10. E.S.B. 22940/62.

**Steel Towers (Power Transmission)** for Punjab State Electricity Board. September 3. E.S.B. 23316/62.

**Transformers** for the Assam State Electricity Board. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to August 13. E.S.B. 18677/62.*

**Overhead Travelling Crane** for Atomic Energy Establishment, Trombay. August 10. E.S.B. 22936/62.*

**Transformers** for Madras State Electricity Board. (Further Information.) Closing date now September 19. E.S.B. 21844/62.*

**Laundry Equipment** for Hindustan Steel Limited. August 21. E.S.B. 23662/62.

**Rope Drum Hoists** for the Executive Engineer, Workshop Division, Poona. Tender documents and drawings now available. E.S.B. 19779/62.*

**Mechanical Handling Equipment** for C.P.W.D. (Food Wing), New Delhi. September 24. E.S.B. 23317/62.

**Laboratory Equipment** for Regional Engineering College. Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 21192/62.*

**Gujarat Electricity Board:**

**Lubricating Oil and Greases.** August 10. E.S.B. 23342/62.

Light Diesel and Furnace Oils. August 17. E.S.B. 23343/62.

**Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking:**

**Transformers.** August 30. E.S.B. 23385/62.

**Transformers.** (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 22002/62.*

**Procurement Circle, Nangal Township:**

**Engine Testing and Tune-up Equipment.** September 28. E.S.B. 23386/62.*

**Soil Testing Equipment.** August 20. E.S.B. 23387/62.*

### IRAN

**Tyres and Tubes** for Iranian Ministry of War. August 13. E.S.B. 22763/62.*

**Chemical Fertilizers** for Tea Organization, Ministry of Finance. August 11. E.S.B. 22965/62.*

**Lathe** for the Iran Sugar Corporation. August 8. E.S.B. 22963/62.*

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## Information for U.K. Exporters (*Continued*)

### IRAQ

**Water Stills** for Ministry of Defence. (Further Information.) E.S.B. 21380/62.

**Ministry of Education:**

**Wood Working Machines.** September 30. E.S.B. 22972/62.
**Metal Working Machines.** September 30. E.S.B. 22971/62.

**Ministry of Health:**

**Drinking Vessels.** August 12. E.S.B. 22974/62.
**Aluminium Cooking Pots.** September 2. E.S.B. 22973/62.
**Ambulances.** (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 22083/62.*

### ITALY

**NATO Infrastructure Contract:**

**Radar Assemblies for Airfields** for Italian Authorities. Apply by September 4. G.D. 1423/62 (181).

### KOREA

**Office of Supply:**

**Silk Manufacturing Machinery; Oil Refining Plant.** August 16. E.S.B. 23611/62/DLF.
**X-ray Units.** August 21. E.S.B. 23612/62.*
**Telecommunication Equipment.** August 11. E.S.B. 22991/62.*
**Telephone and Telegraph Apparatus.** August 14. E.S.B. 22992/62.*

### KUWAIT

**Ministry of Electricity and Water:**

**Casing and Tubings.** August 8. E.S.B. 23350/62.*
**Chemicals.** August 12. E.S.B. 23354/62.*
**Iron Palisades and Gates.** August 12. E.S.B. 23351/62.*
**Lamps.** August 12. E.S.B. 23355/62.*
**Transformers.** August 22. E.S.B. 23352/62.*
**Transformers.** August 19. E.S.B. 23353/62.*

### MALAYA

**Water Treatment Chemicals** for Public Works Department, Selangor, Kuala Lumpur. August 28. E.S.B. 23638/62.
**School Equipment: School Library Books** for Chief Education Officer, Pahang. Closing date not known. E.S.B. 22985/62.

### NETHERLANDS

**NATO Infrastructure Contract – Work at a Naval Base** for Netherlands Authorities. Apply by August 8. G.D. 2246/62/(36).

### NEW ZEALAND

**Stationery** for Government Printing Office. August 17. E.S.B. 23624/62.*
**Street Light Lanterns** for Wellington City Corporation. September 19. E.S.B. 23625/62.*

**Auckland Electric Power Board:**

**Switchgear.** September 14. E.S.B. 23345/62.*
**Auto Transformers.** September 14. E.S.B. 23346/62.*

**General Post Office:**

**Meters.** August 28. E.S.B. 23627/62.*
**Rayon.** August 27. E.S.B. 23628/62.*

### PAKISTAN

**Cable Detectors** for Telegraph and Telephone Department, Karachi. August 20. E.S.B. 23344/62.

**Pakistan Eastern Railway:**

**Fans.** August 6. E.S.B. 22773/62.
**Dynamos (Train Lighting).** September 12. E.S.B. 22771/62.
**Batteries.** September 13. E.S.B. 22772/62.

**Water and Power Development Authority:**

**Fire Extinguishers and Refills.** August 9. E.S.B. 22986/62.*
**Steel Rope.** August 10. E.S.B. 23340/62.*
**Time Switches.** August 11. E.S.B. 23341/62.*

### PANAMA

**Water Systems Development Project** for Interamerican Development Bank. (Advance Information.) E.S.B. 21660/62.

### PERU

**Railway Equipment** for Peruvian Corporation Ltd. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to September 3. E.S.B. 19765/62.

### SOUTH AFRICA

**Aspirin Tablets** for State Tender Board. August 10. E.S.B. 22948/62.*
**Road Making Vehicles and Equipment** for Roads Branch, Orange Free State Administration. August 14. E.S.B. 22951/62.*
**Books** for City of Johannesburg. August 21. E.S.B. 22573/62.*

### THAILAND

**Horizontal Vibrating Screen** for Organic Fertilizer Plant, Municipality of Bangkok. August 21. E.S.B. 23359/62.*

**Provincial Electricity Authority (Samsen):**

**Transformers.** August 14. E.S.B. 23370/62.
**Aluminium Conductor.** August 7. E.S.B. 23358/62.
**Conductors.** August 10. E.S.B. 23369/62.

**State Railways:**

**Axle Boxes.** August 6. E.S.B. 23367/62.
**Grinding Wheels.** August 9. E.S.B. 23368/62.

**Metropolitan Electricity Authority, Bangkok:**

**Current Transformers.** August 20. E.S.B. 23365/62.*
**Distribution Transformers.** Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 22587/62/DLF.

### TURKEY

**Iller Bankasi:**

**Maps and Copying Materials.** August 16. Tender documents (in Turkish) available. E.S.B. 23607/62.*
**Equipment for Hydro-Electric Installations.** August 11. Tender documents (in Turkish) available. E.S.B. 23608/62.*

### VIETNAM

**Criminal Detection Equipment** for Central Purchasing Authority. August 10. E.S.B. 22961/62.*

## Agency and Export Opportunities, Market Surveys, Etc.

*Further details of the items referred to below are contained in recent issues of the Export Service Bulletin, or Supplement, copies of which can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4, on prepayment of the sum of* 2s. *per copy. The reference number should be quoted in all inquiries.*

**Australia**
Agency inquiry for water tight fire-proof doors for ships; shipping engineers' supplies. (E.S.B. 21449/62.)
Agency inquiry for upholstery materials; tapestries. (E.S.B. 21424/62.)
Agency inquiry for machine tools; foodstuffs; containers; food processing equipment. (E.S.B. 22803/62.)
Inquiry for mosquito netting. (E.S.B. 22228/62.)
Inquiry for consumer goods; fancy goods; giftware; jewellery; leather goods; toilet preparations. (E.S.B. 22687/62.)
Market report on packaging machinery. (E.S.B. 16969/62.)

**Austria**
Agency inquiry for vineyard tractors. (E.S.B. 22603/62.)

**British Eastern Caribbean**
Economic report, April-June 1962. (C.R.E. 4000/G.)

**Canada**
Agency inquiry for fire extinguishers. (E.S.B. 22656/62.)
Agency inquiry for commercial fishing supplies. (E.S.B. 23555/62.)
Inquiry for computers. (E.S.B. 23311/62.)
Inquiry for kitchen crockery; books; penknives. (E.S.B. 23508/62.)
Inquiry for veterinary preparations. (E.S.B. 22815/62.)
Inquiry for machinery for leather working. (E.S.B. 22831/62.)
Manufacture under licence – tubular steel products. (E.S.B. 22832/62.)

**Ceylon**
Agency inquiry for tin taggers; paper; chemicals. (E.S.B. 23176/62.)

**China**
Economic report, June 1962. (C.R.E. 492/62.)

**Cyprus**
Inquiry in respect of waste utilization. (E.S.B. 21288/62.)

**Denmark/Senegal**
Trade Agreement. (C.R.E. 5794/G.)

**Dominican Republic**
Market report on tractors and agricultural machinery. (E.S.B. 7064/62.)

**Ecuador**
Market report on food processing machinery. (E.S.B. 21901/62.)

**Formosa**
Economic report, January-March 1962. (C.R.E. 3279/62.)

**France**
Agency inquiry for foodstuffs. (E.S.B. 22464/62.)
Agency inquiry for machine tools; wood-working machines. (E.S.B. 22888/62.)
Agency inquiry for jewellery; leather goods. (E.S.B. 22828/62.)
Agency inquiry for textile fabrics. (E.S.B. 22483/62.)
Agency inquiry for optical tools. (E.S.B. 22890/62.)
Agency inquiry for plastics sheets. (E.S.B. 22840/62.)

**Germany (Federal Republic)**
Agency inquiry for electronic measuring instruments and equipment. (E.S.B. 11308/62.)
Agency inquiry for industrial supply products. (E.S.B. 23083/62.)
Agency inquiry for pipes; flanges, fittings. (E.S.B. 22878/62.)
Agency inquiry for leather. (E.S.B. 22848/62.)
Agency inquiry for leather. (E.S.B. 22664/62.)
Inquiry for laboratory equipment. (E.S.B. 23339/62.)
Inquiry for steel tubes; aluminium tubes and sheeting. (E.S.B. 22897/62.)
Inquiry for interior furnishings for blast-proof shelters including metal bunks; seating; shelving and racking. (E.S.B. 23152/62.)
Economic report, 9-15 July, 1962. (C.R.E. 1479/G.)

**Greece**
Economic report, May-June 1962. (C.R.E. 468/61.)

**Guinea**
Requests for trade literature, price lists, etc. (C.R.E. 6514/62.)

**Honduras (British)**
Agency inquiry for galvanized corrugated sheets. (E.S.B. 22456/62.)

**Honduras (Republic of)**
Agency inquiry for hardware; construction materials; leather goods; shoes. (E.S.B. 22171/62.)
Inquiry for textile factory. (E.S.B. 23072/62.)

**India**
Agency inquiry for spray painting equipment. (E.S.B. 21911/62.)
Agency inquiry for oil retaining bushes; spray painting equipment. (E.S.B. 22900/62.)

**Indonesia**
Economic report, April 1962. (C.R.E. 2799/62.)

**Iraq**
Agency inquiry for oil additives; storage tanks; air-conditioning equipment; L.P. gas cylinders; oil and petrol-chemical equipment. (E.S.B. 23049/62.)

(*Continued on next page*)

## Information for U.K. Exporters (*Continued*)

**Italy**
Agency inquiry for woollen and worsted piece goods; men's suitings. (E.S.B. 23035/62.)
Agency inquiry for caolin; chemical products. (E.S.B. 23052/62.)
Joint venture – steel forgings. (E.S.B. 22826/62.)

**Jamaica**
Agency inquiry for paint. (E.S.B. 22820/62.)
Inquiry for machinery. (E.S.B. 22651/62.)

**Jordan**
Inquiry for consultants. (E.S.B. 23207/62.)

**Kuwait**
Agency inquiry for household textiles. (E.S.B. 15039/62.)
Inquiry for crockery; cutlery; kitchenware; domestic equipment. (E.S.B. 22191/62.)

**Lebanon**
Economic report, April-June 1962. (C.R.E. 4574/62.)

**Libya**
Agency inquiry for office furniture; pumps. (E.S.B. 22289/62.)
Inquiry for sacks. (E.S.B. 23014/62.)

**Malaya (Federation of)**
Economic report, March-May 1962. (C.R.E. 825/4/R.)

**Mali (Republic of)**
Inquiry for textile weaving machinery. (E.S.B. 21576/62.)

**Mexico**
Inquiry in respect of business consultant. (E.S.B. 16773/62.)

**Netherlands**
Agency inquiry for builders' supplies; rubber goods. (E.S.B. 22477/62.)
Agency inquiry for men's wear; haberdashery. (E.S.B. 23078/62.)
Inquiry for paper. (E.S.B. 23041/62.)
Manufacture under licence – engineering products; industrial plant; pumps; valves; tanks. (E.S.B. 22303/62.)
Market report on plastics working machinery. (E.S.B. 18584/62.)
Economic report, May 1962. (C.R.E. 3476/G.)

**New Zealand**
Agency inquiry for textile piece goods. (E.S.B. 22644/62.)
Inquiry for money boxes. (E.S.B. 21922/62.)

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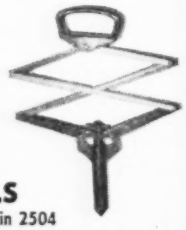

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**Nicaragua**
Inquiry for electrical equipment. (E.S.B. 17005/62.)

**Pakistan**
Inquiry for contractors' plant; agricultural equipment – further information. (E.S.B. 17878/62.)
Collaboration – Casino project. (E.S.B. 20016/62.)

**Philippines**
Inquiry for paper making materials; printing equipment; hardware. (E.S.B. 22601/62.)
Economic report, June 1962. (C.R.E. 594/62.)

**Rhodesia and Nyasaland**
Economic report, April-June 1962. (C.R.E. 751/3/R.)

**Singapore**
Agency inquiry for steel piles; construction equipment. (E.S.B. 22885/62.)
Tenders for public works department contracts. (E.S.B. 23003/62.)

**Somali Republic**
Inquiry for tractors; agricultural machinery; water pumps. (E.S.B. 21445/62.)

**South Africa**
Agency inquiry for tannic acid. (E.S.B. 21491/62.)
Inquiry for packaging machinery and materials; toys; consumer goods; insulating materials. (E.S.B. 23088/62.)

**Sweden**
Agency inquiry for steel sheets and strips. (E.S.B. 22818/62.)
Agency inquiry for motor vehicle components and accessories; vehicle servicing equipment and tools. (E.S.B. 16448/62.)
Inquiry for drills; cotton waste. (E.S.B. 22872/62.)

**Switzerland**
Agency inquiry for department store goods; textiles; novelties; household goods. (E.S.B. 20085/62.)
Inquiry for raw materials for metal plating. (E.S.B. 21692/62.)
Inquiry for knitwear; children's clothing. (E.S.B. 23171/62.)

**Syria**
Agency inquiry for dental and surgical equipment; X-ray equipment. (E.S.B. 21464/62.)

**United States of America**
Agency inquiry for leather goods; fancy goods; gift items. (E.S.B. 19553/62.)
Inquiry for toys; Christmas cards. (E.S.B. 21621/62.)
Inquiry for steel bits. (E.S.B. 23125/62.)
Inquiry for knitwear; novelty items; cake decorations; export house. (E.S.B. 19806/62.)
Inquiry for men's shoes. (E.S.B. 21735/62.)
Inquiry for low carbon wire; galvanized pipe; high carbon angles. (E.S.B. 22442/62.)
Inquiry for hose pipe for vacuum cleaners. (E.S.B. 22825/62.)
Inquiry for chemicals. (E.S.B. 21776/62.)
Inquiry for diesel engines. (E.S.B. 23044/62.)
Inquiry for wire; bolts and nuts. (E.S.B. 14036/62.)

**Uruguay**
Inquiry for acid-resisting valves. (E.S.B. 22266/62.)

## British Consulate-General at New Orleans

NOTICE has been received that the office of the British Consulate-General moved to new premises on July 27.

The new address is: Suite 1501, 225 Baronne Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. (Telephone: 522-3144/5/6).

The entry in the list of British Commercial Representatives Overseas, published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of April 27, should be amended accordingly.


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# British Overseas Commercial Representatives' Visits during August to October 1962

THE FOLLOWING British Trade Commissioners and Commercial Diplomatic Officers are expected to be in this country during August to October 1962.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AUSTRALIA | | | | |
| (Brisbane) | †*J. R. Leeland | Assistant British Trade Commissioner | August/September | Previously Assistant British Trade Commissioner in Pakistan (Karachi). |
| CANADA | | | | |
| (Alberta) | †*I. L. Davies, O.B.E. | British Trade Commissioner | From September | In present post since 1957. |
| (Atlantic Provinces) | H. F. Codling | British Trade Commissioner | August/September | Previously British Trade Commissioner in Pakistan (Lahore). |
| (Toronto) | J. Ashwood | Assistant British Trade Commissioner | September | Previously Assistant British Trade Commissioner in India (New Delhi). |
| (Vancouver) | L. Eggleton | British Trade Commissioner | September | In present post since 1960. |
| (Winnipeg) | R. Fox | British Trade Commissioner | September | Previously served as British Trade Commissioner in Kenya (Nairobi) and Canada (Montreal). |
| CEYLON | | | | |
| (Colombo) | †J. C. Sloman | Assistant British Trade Commissioner | October | Has also served in the Trade Commission Office in Pakistan (Lahore). |
| HONG KONG | †J. K. B. Davenport, M.B.E. | Assistant British Trade Commissioner | October | Previously served in Trade Commission Office, Bombay, India. |
| INDIA | | | | |
| (Eastern India-Calcutta) | †M. J. Marshall | Principal British Trade Commissioner | September/October | Previously British Trade Commissioner in Canada (Montreal and Edmonton). |
| (Madras) | †G. H. Pecover | Assistant British Trade Commissioner | October | Previously Assistant British Trade Commissioner in New Delhi. |
| (New Delhi) | J. H. Gilligan | Assistant British Trade Commissioner | August | In present post since 1960. |
| PAKISTAN | | | | |
| (Karachi) | †R. W. B. Carter | Senior British Trade Commissioner | October | Has served as British Trade Commissioner in India (Calcutta and New Delhi), Ghana (Accra) and Ceylon (Colombo). |
| TANGANYIKA | | | | |
| (Dar-es-Salaam) | W. F. B. Price | Assistant British Trade Commissioner | September | Previously Assistant British Trade Commissioner in India (New Delhi and Bombay) and Kenya (Nairobi). |
| BOLIVIA | | | | |
| (La Paz) | †S. W. Martin | Second Secretary (Commercial) | October | In present post since 1961. |
| CAMBODIA | | | | |
| (Phnom Penh) | †L. A. Taylor | Second Secretary (Commercial) | End September/October | Has served as Second Secretary (Commercial) in Thailand (Bangkok). |
| CHINA | | | | |
| (Peking) | †*K. G. Ritchie | First Secretary (Commercial) | From September | Has been in present post since 1957. |
| GREECE | | | | |
| (Athens) | G. A. Fletcher | Second Secretary (Commercial) | Late September | In present post since 1960. |
| IRAN | | | | |
| (Tehran) | H. Phillips | Counsellor (Economic) | From mid-October | In present post since 1960. |
| IRAQ | | | | |
| (Baghdad) | R. C. B. Taylor | Second Secretary (Commercial) | End August/early September | In present post since 1960. |
| LIBERIA | | | | |
| (Monrovia) | †*E. G. Andrews | First Secretary (Commercial) and Consul | September | In present post since 1959. |
| MOROCCO | | | | |
| (Casablanca) | E. B. Dawson-Moray | Consul | Mid-September/early October | In present post since 1960. |
| NETHERLANDS ANTILLES | | | | |
| (Willemstad, Curacao) | †D. J. Pearson | Vice-Consul | October | Has been in present post since 1961. |
| PERSIAN GULF-TRUCIAL STATES | | | | |
| (Abu Dhabi) | Colonel J. E. H. Boustead | Political Agent | Early September | In present post since 1961. |
| SOUTH AFRICA | | | | |
| (Cape Town) | R. W. Howell | Vice-Consul | Early September | Previously served as Assistant British Trade Commissioner, Pretoria. |
| TUNISIA | | | | |
| (Tunis) | *A. E. Farrell | Second Secretary (Commercial) | End September | In present post since 1960. |

* Not returning to Post. † First notification in the *Board of Trade Journal*.

British firms and organizations which wish to meet any of these officers to discuss specific export problems are asked to write for an appointment. It would be helpful if the nature of the problem, in particular the commodities involved, could be stated.

Those firms and organizations which would wish to see an officer *only* if an appointment in their own area could be arranged should contact the appropriate Board of Trade Regional Office or, in Northern Ireland, the Ministry of Commerce, Belfast. Those which would either prefer or would be prepared, if necessary, to meet the officer for an interview in London should approach Tours Section, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1.

Firms are reminded that the Export Services Branch of the Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4, are in close touch with all overseas representatives and would be glad to advise British firms on matters relating to their export trade. Regional Officers of the Board of Trade or, in Northern Ireland, the Ministry of Commerce, Belfast, are also available for consultation on export matters.

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**Economic Survey of Norway**

The growth of the Norwegian economy in the 1950's, and the long-term programme for 1962-65, are among the subjects included in 'Norway', an O.E.C.D. survey. Copies: H.M. Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, S.E.1. 3s.

**H.P. and Credit Sales Tables**

The Solicitors' Law Stationery Society have now published the fifth edition of their summary tables (No. 4) of 'Hire-Purchase and Credit Sale Restrictions'. Copies: The Society, Breams Buildings, Fetter Lane, London, E.C.4. 2s. 6d.

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## *Tariff, Customs, Import and Other Regulations in Overseas Countries*

### Registered Trade Mark (rtm) Goods in Overseas Tariff Lists

THE LISTS OF TARIFF, Customs and import regulation changes in overseas countries published in this section of the Journal sometimes contain words which are registered trade marks in the United Kingdom. So far as is practicable, all lists of goods are checked before publication from this point of view.

Items which fall into this category will now be prefixed by the letters 'r t m'. Readers of the Journal should note that this prefix signifies that the words are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom, but that in the present context they are assumed to refer generally to products of the description stated in brackets.

While every attempt will be made to ensure that the scrutiny is complete, the lists may contain other words which are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom or in other countries but which it has not been possible to identify.

# CANADA

## Tariff Board Hearing on Chemicals – Reference 120

NOTICES PUBLISHED in the *Board of Trade Journal* of June 10, 1960, June 17, 1960, January 13, 1961, July 28, 1961, January 28, 1962 and April 27, 1962, gave details of public hearings to be held in connection with the inquiry into the tariff items covering chemicals, the last of which is to begin on November 19, 1962. The Canadian Tariff Board announces the dates of four further public hearings, which will be held at 219, Argyle Avenue, or at such other place in Ottawa as may be designated by the Tariff Board, and the items to be considered, as follows:

**1. January 7, 1963, 10.00 a.m.**

(a) the group headings 37.08, 38.12, 38.13, 38.14, 38.15, 38.16, 38.17, 38.18 of the Brussels Nomenclature in so far as these headings relate to goods with the scope of Reference 120 – Chemicals;

(b) Customs Tariff Items 220c, 220e, 263, 263d and 263e.

*(a) Brussels Nomenclature*

| Group Heading | Description |
|---|---|
| 37.08 | Chemical products and flash light materials, of a kind and in a form suitable for use in photography. |
| 38.12 | Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries. |
| 38.13 | Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes. |
| 38.14 | Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils. |
| 38.15 | Prepared rubber accelerators. |
| 38.16 | Prepared culture media for development of micro-organisms. |
| 38.17 | Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades. |
| 38.18 | Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products. |

*(b) Existing Tariff Items* (See Note*)

| Tariff Item No. | Description |
|---|---|
| 220c | Gasoline anti-oxidents for use in the production of gasoline. |
| 220e | Materials, of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use in the manufacture of additives for heating, lubricating and fuel oils. (Expires June 30, 1963). |
| 263 | Compounds of tetraethyl lead, in which tetraethyl lead is the preponderant constituent by weight. |
| 263d | Ethylene dibromide and sodium for use in the manufacture of tetraethyl lead or compounds thereof. (Expires January 31, 1963). |
| 263e | Compounds of tetramethyl lead, in which tetramethyl lead is the preponderant constituent by weight. (Expires December 31, 1963) |

**2. January 21, 1963, 10.00 a.m.**

(a) the group heading 38.19 of the Brussels Nomenclature in so far as it relates to goods within the scope of Reference 120 – Chemicals;

(b) Customs Tariff Items 207c, 207d, 220a, 262, 263a, 263b, 263c, 295c, 490a, 590.

*(a) Brussels Nomenclature*

| Group Headings | Description and Examples |
|---|---|
| 38.19 | Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included.<br>*Examples* of Products and Preparations Under this Heading:<br>accelerator preparations<br>aerosol propellant preparations<br>alkaline pulping by-product chemicals<br>alkylbenzenes, mixed<br>anti-freeze preparations<br>anti-oxidant preparations<br>bath salts<br>belt dressing preparations<br>bleaching preparations<br>blowing agents for sponge manufacture<br>catalyst preparations<br>corrosion inhibitors, anti-rust and anti-tarnish preparations<br>crude petroleum purifying preparations<br>degreasing or dry-cleaning solvent preparations<br>deodorants<br>desiccant preparations<br>drain cleaning preparations<br>electroplating preparations<br>embalming preparations<br>flotation preparations for separating minerals<br>fusel oil<br>heat treating preparations<br>hydraulic power transmission fluids<br>inhibited acid or salt preparations<br>molecular sieves<br>naphthenic acids and salts<br>paint removers<br>plasticizer preparations<br>refractory coating preparations<br>retarder and reclaiming preparations for rubber<br>stabilizing preparations<br>water conditioning preparations. |

*(b) Existing Tariff Items* (See Note*)

It should be noted that surface active preparations, dutiable under Tariff Item 220a, are listed for the hearing commencing March 25, 1963.

| Tariff Item No. | Description |
|---|---|
| 207c | Ethylene glycol, and mixtures of ethylene glycol and other glycols in which ethylene glycol predominates, for use in the manufacture of anti-freezing compounds. |
| 207d | Anti-freezing compounds, ethylene glycol based. |

### NOTICE

The use of an alphabetical sequence as an easy reference has been found impracticable in the compilation of the Tariff Customs and Import Regulations of Overseas Countries. Every attempt is made therefore to group countries by Continents as far as possible. The leading notice is selected on the basis of its overall importance to traders. The fact that a country occasionally appears out of context arises from technical modifications unavoidable in the making-up of these pages.

**Canada** (*Continued*)

| Tariff Item No. | Description |
|---|---|
| 220a | Chemical preparations, compounded of more than one substance, n.o.p.:<br>(i) When dry, or liquid containing not more than two and one-half per centum of proof spirit.<br>*Ex.* – Hydrolized animal matter for use as retarder for calcined gypsum.<br>*Note: This Extract was called for the hearing commencing May* 14, 1962.<br>(ii) All others. |
| 262 | Chemical compounds for removing water and salts from crude petroleum oils. |
| 263a | Coal-tar benzol, when imported by refiners of crude petroleum, for use exclusively in blending with gasoline wholly produced in Canada. |
| 263b | Diethyl ketone, methyl normal propyl ketone and blends thereof; methyl ethyl ketone, furfural and methyl isobutyl ketone; all the foregoing for use only in the refining of oils. |
| 263c | Materials of a kind not produced in Canada for use only as catalysts in the refining of petroleum. |
| 295c | Activated clay, when imported for use in the refining of oils. |
| 490a | Vanadium preparations for use as catalysts. |
| 590 | Naphtha, high flash, for use in Canadian manufactures.<br>(Expires October 31, 1962) |

### 3. February 25, 1963, 10.00 a.m.

(a) the group headings 39.01, 39.02, 39.03, 39.04, 39.05, 39.06 and 39.07 of the Brussels Nomenclature in so far as these headings relate to goods within the scope of Reference 120 – Chemicals;

(b) Customs Tariff Items 326f, 446f, 577, 654a, 660a, 660b, 761, 822, 833, 901, 902, 903, 904, 904a, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924a, 924b and 925.

#### (*a*) *Brussels Nomenclature*

| Group Heading | Description |
|---|---|
| 39.01 | Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, whether or not modified or polymerized, and whether or not linear (for example, phenoplasts, aminoplasts, alkyds, polyallyl esters and other unsaturated polyesters, silicones). |
| 39.02 | Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylene, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins). |
| 39.03 | Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre. |
| 39.04 | Hardened proteins (for example, hardened casein and hardened gelatin). |
| 39.05 | Natural resins modified by fusion (run gums); artificial resins obtained by esterification of natural resins or of resinic acids (ester gums); chemical derivatives of natural rubber (for example, chlorinated rubber, rubber hydrochloride, oxidized rubber, cyclized rubber). |
| 39.06 | Other high polymers, artificial resins and artificial plastic materials, including alginic acid, its salts and esters; linoxyn. |
| 39.07 | Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos. 39.01 to 39.06. |

#### (*b*) *Existing Tariff Items* (See Note*)

The following Customs Tariff Items, with one exception, were referred to the Tariff Board by the Minister of Finance. Item 660b became applicable in the Customs Tariff by Order in Council the first of February, 1962. By the authority conferred on it by the Minister, the Tariff Board has given notice that item 660b be included in its study of Reference 120. The item is called for this hearing; the wording of the item is given below.

| Tariff Item No. | Description |
|---|---|
| 326f | Moulded illuminating shades, reflectors and refractors of glass, of synthetic resins, of pyroxylin, or of plastics of cellulose acetate or other chemical derivatives of cellulose, of a class or kind not made in Canada, designed for use with lighting fixtures or with portable lamps.<br>*Note: This item was referred to the Tariff Board in so far as it relates to chemicals or plastics.* |
| 446f | Cellulose acetate film reinforced with wire mesh. |
| 577 | Collars and cuffs manufactured from cellulose plastics with or without cotton interlining. |
| 654a | Pins or pegs of synthetic resin used as bristles in the manufacture of brushes. |
| 660a | Synthetic resin or cellulose plastic sheets or plates, coated or not, with or without turned edges, for the production of engravings for use by printers. |
| 660b | Plates, curved or not, consisting of a layer of cellulose plastic composition and metal, coated or not, for the production of printing plates.<br>(*Expires January* 31, 1963.) |
| 761 | Collodion and emulsions thereof, iodizers for collodion, and stripping solutions, when imported for use exclusively by photo-engravers, lithographers, rotogravure printers, or engravers of copper rollers, in their manufacturing operations. |
| 822 | Sheet cellulose acetate, in rolls, when imported by manufacturers of sensitized photographic film, for use exclusively in the manufacture of sensitized photographic film in their own factories. |
| 833 | Methyl ethyl ketone imported by Canadian manufacturers under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe, for use exclusively as a solvent for polyvinyl chloride. |
| 901 | (a) Synthetic resins without admixture, including scrap or waste:<br>1. Phenol-aldehyde type<br>2. Amino-aldehyde type<br>3. Polyester type.<br>4. Polyamide type.<br>5. Polystyrene type.<br>6. Vinyl type, except vinylidene.<br>7. Resins derived from natural resin or tall oil, n.o.p.<br>8. Polyethylene type.<br>9. Other type.<br>(b) Synthetic resins in the form of aqueous emulsions, aqueous dispersions or aqueous solutions, without admixture:<br>1. Phenol-aldehyde type<br>2. Amino-aldehyde type.<br>3. Polyester type.<br>4. Polyamide type.<br>5. Polystyrene type.<br>6. Vinyl type, except vinylidene.<br>7. Resins derived from natural resin or tall oil, n.o.p.<br>8. Other type.<br>(c) Synthetic resins in organic solvents where the solvent is not more than 60 per cent. by weight, without other admixture:<br>1. Phenol-aldehyde type.<br>2. Amino-aldehyde type.<br>3. Polyester type.<br>4. Resins derived from natural resin or tall oil, n.o.p.<br>5. Other type.<br>(d) Synthetic resins, in powder or granular form, containing an ingredient to prevent caking in shipment, not in excess of 3 per cent. by weight, but without further admixture:<br>1. Amino-aldehyde type.<br>2. Other type. |
| 902 | Synthetic resins, compounded with other materials, in any form, including scrap or waste, for moulding, casting, extruding, calendering, pressing (moulding compositions or materials for processing into moulding compositions); synthetic resins compounded with other materials in the form of not fully cured preforms or not fully cured blanks for compression mouldings:<br>(a) Phenol-aldehyde type.<br>(b) Polyester type.<br>(c) Polystyrene type.<br>(d) Vinyl type, except vinylidene.<br>(e) Polyethylene type.<br>(f) Other type. |
| 903 | Synthetic resin glues or adhesives, composed of synthetic resins compounded with other materials. |
| 904 | Synthetic resin compositions, n.o.p. |
| 904a | Compounds, n.o.p., consisting in chief part of synthetic resins, for use in the manufacture of chewing gum.<br>(*Expires October* 31, 1962.) |
| 905 | Synthetic resin plates, sheets, film, sheeting or strips, not less than 6 ins. in width, n.o.p.; synthetic resin lay-flat tubing, not less than 6 ins. in circumference, n.o.p.:<br>(a) Phenol-aldehyde type, not further manufactured than cast.<br>(b) Acrylic type, not further manufactured than moulded or cast.<br>(c) Polyethylene type:<br>1. Plain, uncoated, undecorated.<br>2. Other.<br>(d) Vinyl type, except vinylidene:<br>1. Plain, uncoated, undecorated.<br>2. Other.<br>(e) Vinyl type, vinylidene:<br>1. Plain, uncoated, undecorated.<br>2. Other.<br>(f) Other type:<br>1. Plain, uncoated, undecorated.<br>2. Other. |
| 906 | Synthetic resin plates, sheets, film, sheeting or strips, less than 6 ins. in width, lay-flat tubing less than 6 ins. in circumference, other tubing, blocks, bars, rods, non-textile monofilament; synthetic resin profile shapes produced in uniform cross-section and imported in lengths:<br>not further manufactured than moulded, cast, calendered, extruded or pressed, n.o.p.:<br>(a) Phenol-aldehyde type cast.<br>(b) Acrylic type.<br>(c) Vinyl type, except vinylidene.<br>(d) Vinyl type, vinylidene.<br>(e) Other type. |
| 907 | Foamed and expanded synthetic resins, in logs, sheets, blocks or boards, or in flakes, granules or powder. |
| 908 | Manufactures of synthetic resins, including floor and wall tile containing synthetic resin, n.o.p. |
| 909 | (a) Esters or ethers, or combinations thereof, of cellulose (but not including water soluble cellulose esters or ethers), without admixture:<br>1. Cellulose nitrate containing not more than 12·2 per cent. by weight of nitrogen.<br>2. Cellulose acetate.<br>3. Cellulose acetate butyrate.<br>4. Cellulose propionate.<br>5. Ethyl cellulose.<br>6. Methyl cellulose, water insoluble.<br>7. Other.<br>(b) Cellulose nitrate containing not more than 12·2 per cent. by weight of nitrogen, when wet with not more than 35 per cent. by weight of alcohol.<br>(c) Esters or ethers, or combinations thereof, of cellulose, in organic solvents, where the solvent is not more than 60 per cent. by weight, without other admixture:<br>1. Cellulose nitrate containing not more than 12·2 per cent. by weight of nitrogen, except as provided for under (b) above.<br>2. Cellulose acetate.<br>3. Cellulose acetate butyrate.<br>4. Cellulose proprionate.<br>5. Ethyl cellulose<br>6. Methyl cellulose.<br>7. Other. |
| 910 | Esters or ethers, or combinations thereof, of cellulose compounded with other materials, in any form, including scrap or waste, for moulding, casting, extruding, calendering, pressing (moulding compositions or materials for processing into moulding compositions). |

(*Continued on next page*)

**Canada** *(Continued)*

| Tariff Item No. | Description |
|---|---|
| 911 | Compositions of esters or ethers of cellulose (except water soluble esters or ethers of cellulose) with other materials, n.o.p. |
| 912 | Cellulose plastics plates, sheets, film, sheeting or strips, not less than 6 ins. in width, n.o.p.; cellulose plastics lay-flat tubing, not less than 6 ins. in circumference, n.o.p. |
| 913 | Cellulose plastics plates, sheets, film, sheeting or strips, less than 6 ins. in width, lay-flat tubing less than 6 ins. in circumference, other tubing, blocks, bars, rods, non-textile monofilament; cellulose plastics profile shapes produced in uniform cross-section and imported in lengths: not further manufactured than moulded, cast, calendered, extruded or pressed, n.o.p.:<br>(a) Cellulose nitrate.<br>(b) Other. |
| 914 | Foamed and expanded cellulose plastics in sheets, blocks or boards, granules or powder. |
| 915 | Manufactures of cellulose plastics, n.o.p.:<br>(a) Cellulose nitrate.<br>(b) Cellulose nitrate cinematograph and moving picture films, negatives, n.o.p.<br>(c) Other. |
| 916 | Laminated moulded plastics products, n.o.p., having synthetic resins or cellulose plastics as the chief bonding (impregnating) agents. |
| 917 | Reinforced or supported synthetic resin or cellulose plastics plates, sheets, sheeting, strips, tubing, blocks, bars, rods, in which is incorporated a layer of paper, fibreboard, or textile fabric, or a core of fibres whether matted or otherwise arranged, n.o.p.:<br>(a) Interlined sheet stock, composed of sheets of cellulose plastics cemented to cotton fabric.<br>(b) Other. |
| 918 | (a) Regenerated cellulose, in sheets or strips.<br>(b) Regenerated cellulose sponges.<br>(c) Manufactures of regenerated cellulose, n.o.p. |
| 919 | Protein plastics sheets, strips, tubing, blocks, bars, rods; other protein plastics profile shapes produced in uniform cross-section and imported in lengths; not further manufactured than moulded, extruded or pressed. |
| 920 | Manufactures of protein plastics, n.o.p. |
| 921 | Materials of a kind not produced in Canada for use only in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff items 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 916, 917, 918 (a), 918 (b), 919 and 925, but not including goods themselves enumerated in tariff items 901 to 920, inclusive. |
| 922 | Phenol for use only in the manufacture of synthetic resin glues. |
| 923 | Phthalic anhydride, adipic, abietic, maleic and succinic acids, hexamethylene diammonium adipate, hexamethylene diammonium sebecate, hexmethylene diamine, caprolactam, and ethylene glycol, when imported by manufacturers of synthetic resins for use exclusively in the manufacture of synthetic resins, in their own factories. |
| 924a | Bars, rods and profile shapes of uniform cross-section of cellulose plastic, except cellulose nitrate, when imported in lengths by manufacturers for use in the manufacture of hand tools in their own factories.<br>*(Expires October* 31, 1962.) |
| 924b | Cast phenolic resin handles, in the rough, for use in the manufacture of cutlery.<br>*(Expires October* 31, 1962.) |
| 925 | Phenol-aldehyde resins without admixture or in the form of aqueous emulsions, aqueous dispersions or aqueous solutions, without admixture, for use in the manufacture of plywood. |

**4. March 25, 1963, 10.00 a.m.**

(a) the group heading 34.02 of the Brussels Nomenclature in so far as it relates to surface active preparations and washing preparations, within the scope of Reference 120 – Chemicals;

(b) Customs Tariff Item 220a in so far as it relates to such preparations.

***(a) Brussels Nomenclature***

| Group Heading | Description |
|---|---|
| 34.02 | Organic surface-active agents; surface-active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap. |

It should be noted that the organic surface-active agents under this heading were called for the hearing commencing November 5, 1962. The portion of the heading relevant to this hearing commencing March 25, 1963, therefore, is 'surface-active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap'. Products of these types are the proper subject matter of the hearing to the extent to which they are dutiable under existing items in the Customs Tariff referred to the Tariff Board by the Minister of Finance, or subsequently added to the Reference by the Board under the authority conferred on it by the Minister.

In terms of the Explanatory Notes to the Brussels Nomenclature, the surface-active preparations and washing preparations are described as in the following paragraphs:

(I) Please see the *Board of Trade Journal* dated April 27, 1962 (page 917);

(II) Surface-active preparations and washing preparations:

These preparations are mixtures and include:

(A) Surface-active preparations consisting of:

(1) Mixtures of the surface-active agents of paragraph (I) above (e.g., sulphoricinoleates mixed with sulphonated alkyl-naphthalenes or sulphonated fatty alcohols).

(2) Solutions or emulsions of the surface-active agents of paragraph (I) above in an organic solvent (e.g., a solution of a sulphonated fatty alcohol in cyclohexanol or in tetrahydronaphthalene).

(3) Other mixtures with a basis of a surface-active agent of paragraph (I) above (e.g., surface-active preparations containing a proportion of soap).

(4) Solutions or emulsions of soap in an organic solvent such as cyclohexanol. (Solutions of soap in water, usually with the addition of a small quantity of ethyl alcohol, are liquid soaps falling within heading 34.01).

(B) Washing preparations consisting of:

(1) Inorganic products such as sodium carbonate, sodium metasilicate, sodium hexametaphosphate, peroxy salts (e.g., sodium perborate), sodium tetraborate, etc., mixed together.

(2) Mixtures with a basis of inorganic products (such as those referred to at (1) above), and containing also certain quantities of organic products (soaps, methyl-cellulose, pancreatic extracts, etc.).

The preparations referred to above are covered by the heading whether used for household or industrial purposes. They are used for clothes-washing; for washing and scouring (de-greasing) textiles to facilitate, for example, dyeing (dyeing adjuvants) or bleaching processes; for washing and de-greasing metal articles (kitchen utensils, appliances of various kinds, etc.); for washing tiles; for cleaning tanks, etc. Organic surface-active agents and preparations are also used for the preparation of insecticidal or pharmaceutical emulsions, and for fire-extinguishing preparations.

Sheets, booklets and similar articles of paper or cellulose wadding, impregnated or coated with organic surface-active agents, of a kind used for washing the hands, are also included in this heading.

***(b) Existing Tariff Item 220a***

It is understood that surface active preparations and washing preparations of the types described above under Brussels Nomenclature heading 34.02 are generally dutiable under Tariff Item 220a of the Customs Tariff.

| Tariff Item No. | Description |
|---|---|
| 220a | Chemical preparations, compounded of more than one substance, n.o.p.:<br>(i) When dry, or liquid containing not more than two and one-half per centum of proof spirit.<br>*Ex.* Hydrolized animal matter for use as retarder for calcined gypsum.<br>*Note: This Extract was called for the hearing commencing May* 14, 1962.<br>(ii) All others. |

Representations, within the scope of the reference, may be made in terms of the Brussels Nomenclature headings, in terms of the tariff items, or in terms of both classifications. Thus, representations may also be made concerning relevant products when they enter under tariff items, within the scope of Reference 120, other than the items listed – for example, Item 711.

Proposals concerning the wording of tariff items and the rates of duty should be filed with the Tariff Board at least sixty (60) days before the date set for the public hearing to which they relate. Briefs of submissions concerning the proposals, or otherwise relevant to the subject matter of each public hearing should be filed with the Tariff Board at least thirty (30) (twenty-one (21) days in respect of the hearing scheduled for January 21, 1963) days before the date set for the public hearing to which they relate. Three hundred (300) copies of all proposals and of all briefs or submissions should be filed with the Tariff Board.

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**Canada** (*Continued*)

Persons desiring to receive copies of the proposals and submissions filed for these hearings should, at least sixty (60) days before the date set for the public hearing or hearings concerned, request the Secretary of the Tariff Board to place their names on the mailing list for the hearing or hearings concerned. Mailing lists established in connection with previous notices will not be used, and only those persons who make a written request can be assured of receiving copies of the proposals and submissions for the hearing or hearings to which their request relates.

Persons who intend to be present at the public hearing or hearings should notify the Secretary of the Tariff Board at least fifteen (15) days in advance of the hearing or hearings which they propose to attend in order to ensure that accommodation at the hearing will be available.

Persons attending public hearings should take with them any notices, proposals, submissions or documents which they have already received from the Tariff Board because duplicate copies will not be available at that time.

Communications to the Tariff Board on all these matters should be addressed to the Secretary of the Tariff Board, 219 Argyle Avenue, Ottawa.

*NOTE: *All the above mentioned Existing Tariff Items were referred to the Tariff Board or have been added to the reference by the Tariff Board with public notices of such addition. If, however, an item has been altered since it was referred to the Tariff Board, representations may be made concerning both the present and former content of the item. Any representations pertaining to these items, not already made, should be made for the appropriate hearing: alternatively, any party who considers that his views on any of these items should more properly be presented at another time should, before September 7 for hearing* (1), *September 21 for hearing* (2), *and October 25 for hearing* (3), *communicate to the Secretary of the Tariff Board his representations in support of such other arrangements.*

## UNITED STATES

### Extension of Some Excise Duties

PUBLIC LAW 87-508, approved on June 28, 1962, continues until July 1, 1963, the existing rates of excise tax on motor vehicles, distilled spirits and perfumes containing spirits, cordials and liqueurs, wines, beer and cigarettes. The Act also refers to certain internal taxes which do not affect imports. A copy of it may be seen at Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

## DENMARK

### Purchase Tax

THE LAW on a general purchase tax (Den Almindelige Omsaetning-safgift), to which reference was made on page 1461 of the *Board of Trrade Journal* of June 29, was passed in the Danish Parliament on June 15, and comes into force on August 1, 1962.

The law provides for a 9 per cent. tax which is to be levied at the wholesale stage and reckoned on the invoice price of the goods. Registered wholesalers and manufacturers will be responsible for the collection of the tax and in the case of goods imported direct by registered wholesalers and manufacturers the purchase tax will not be paid until the goods are sold to retailers or consumers. Details have not been received of the method of payment of the tax where imports are sold directly to the retailer or consumer but the tax will be levied at 9 per cent. on the invoice price plus customs duty. In general where the actual price of the imported goods is not precisely known, the customs authorities may take the official retail price, less 25 per cent. and levy the purchase tax of 9 per cent. on this figure.

**Goods Exempt from 9 per cent. Purchase Tax**

These are:

1. Foodstuffs (except coffee and tea).
2. Animals, inedible slaughtery products, grains and plants, feeding stuffs, fertilizers, agricultural machinery, etc.
3. Equipment and supplies for fishing industry.
4. Unworked wood.
5. Fuels.
6. Used motor vehicles.
7. Newspapers and professional publications.
8. Pharmaceuticals.
9. Works of art.
10. Earth, sand, gravel and stone.
11. Water and ice.
12. Goods that are already subject to a consumer tax, e.g. tobacco, chocolate and sugar confectionery, alcohol, wine, beer, perfumes, toilet preparations, etc.

In addition, the 9 per cent. purchase tax will not affect the present taxes on textiles, clothing, carpets, rugs, toys, gold and silver ware, gloves and plastic goods. In the case of textiles, clothing and carpets, however, the present taxes, 10 per cent., 15 per cent. and 25 per cent. respectively will be replaced after April 1, 1963, by the 9 per cent. purchase tax. Tools (hand and power operated) are subject to the 9 per cent. purchase tax if their invoice price is under Kroner 300.

All inquiries relating to this notice should be addressed to Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Hillgate House 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757, Ext. 455 or 456.)

## SPAIN

### Opening of Global Quotas

THE 1962 LIST of global quotas was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on February 9 (page 327) and March 2 (page 467).

The Spanish authorities have now invited applications from Spanish importers, merchants and industrialists against the following quotas:

| Quota No. | Goods | Minimum value of licences for which applications invited | Closing date for applications |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *U.S. dollars* | |
| 8 | Non-liberalized basic chemicals for the pharmaceutical, veterinary, perfumery and cosmetic industries . . | 450,000 | August 14 |
| 10 | Non-liberalized chemical products for industrial purposes, not included in other quotas . . . . . | 1,300,000 | August 14 |
| 43 | Clinical thermometers, counters of all types, taximeters, and their parts . . | 250,000 | August 14 |


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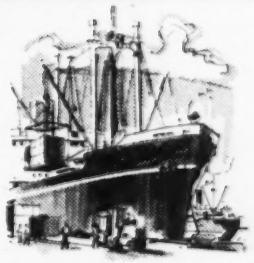

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# TURKEY

## Global Import Quotas and Liberalization Lists (I)

THE TURKISH authorities have issued the ninth global quotas and liberalization lists. Full details of the quota list is given below, and exporters are reminded that applications to import under the quotas must be made by Turkish importers **before August 3, 1962**. Import licences will be valid for six months. The liberalization list will be published in next week's *Board of Trade Journal*.

Inquiries about this notice should be addressed to the Board of Trade, Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Horse Guards Avenue, Whitehall, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: TRAfalgar 8855, Ext. 2715.)

### Ninth Quota List

(E.M.A. and Free Currency Zone)

| Quota Serial No. | Tariff Statis. No. | Description | Industrial Quota | Importer's Quota | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (1,000dollars) | | |
| 1 | 05.04.20 | Only cheese rennet of calf | 30 | — | |
| 2 | 05.10 | Ivory | 5 | — | |
| 3 | 08.01.20 | Only coco nuts | 10 | — | |
| 4 | 09.01.11 | Raw coffee | — | 750 | (1) |
| 5 | 09.04.10 | Pepper (unground) | 40 | 110 | |
| | 05 | Vanilla | | | |
| | 06 | Cinnamon and cinnamon flowers | | | |
| | 07 | Cloves (not ground) | | | |
| | 08 | Nut-megs | | | |
| | 09.10.10 | Saffron | | | |
| | 90 | Other spices | | | |
| 6 | 10.05 | Indian corn | — | 5 | (2) |
| 7 | 12.07.10 | Liquorice root | 5 | — | |
| 8 | 12.07.90 | Only vermouth plants | 5 | — | |
| 9 | 13.01.10 | Only henna | — | 15 | |
| 10 | 14.04 | Only corozo nuts | 5 | — | |
| 11 | 15.05 | Only pure lanoline | 150 | 25 | |
| | 06 | Other oils of animal origin | | | |
| | 07.11 | Castor oil | | | |
| | 25 | Palm oil | | | |
| | 26 | Coco oil | | | |
| | 27 | Palm and kernel oil | | | |
| | 38 | Other inedible vegetable oils used in industry | | | |
| | 15.10.10 | Acid-oils for industry | | | |
| | 30 | Fatty alcohols for industry | | | |
| | 15.12.10 | Whale oil | | | |
| | 15.08.20 | Whale oil (hydrogenated) | | | |
| 12 | 15.10.30 | Industrial fatty alcohols (for the pharmaceutical industry | 10 | — | |
| 13 | 15.11.10 | Glycerine | 5 | 5 | (3) |
| 14 | 17.02.29 | Special sugars for medicine | 5 | — | |
| 15 | 18.01 | Cocoa beans | 250 | — | |
| | 18.04 | Cocoa butter | | | |
| 16 | 04.02 / 19.02.11 | Baby food (excluding those containing malt) | — | 10 | (4) |
| 17 | 23.07 | Vitamins, antibiotics, mineral substances, sickness preventives for animals and other additives | — | 30 | (5) |
| 18 | 25.07.90 | Other (including bentonite) | 150 | — | |
| | 25.08 | Only pure chalk (for the medical products industry | | | |
| | 28.22 | Manganese oxides | | | |
| | 28.30.31 | Sal ammoniac in powder (only for industry) | | | |
| | 38.01.10 | Artificial graphite | | | |
| 19 | 25.19 | Natural magnesium carbonate (except those containing more than 25% of calcium oxide) | 5 | — | |
| 20 | 25.23.29 | Other cements | 10 | 5 | |
| 21 | 25.23.30 | White cement | — | 15 | (6) |
| 22 | 25.24 | Asbestos | 150 | — | |
| 23 | 28.02.10 | Sulphur (refined) | — | 5 | |
| | 20 | Sulphur (precipitated) | | | |
| | 30 | Sulphur (colloidal) | | | |
| | 40 | Other | | | |
| | 28.02 | Only sulphur used in the rubber industry | | | |
| | 28.30.31 | Only pure ammonium chloride (only those of Codex specification or purer) | | | |
| 24 | 26.01.76 | Only rutile out of titanium ores | 25 | — | |
| | 44.12 | Only wood flour | | | |
| | 47.01.70 | Only cellulose powder | | | |
| 25 | 27.06 | Only creosote oil | 50 | — | |
| 26 | 28.06 | Hydrochloric acid | 5 | — | |
| | 28.09.10 | Nitric acid | | | |
| | 28.16.10 | Ammoniac solution | | | |
| | 28.35 | Sulphides (only those having analysis specifications and placed in 1 kilo packings) | | | |
| 27 | 28.09.20 | Sulphonitric acid | 5 | — | |
| 28 | 28.16.30 | Ammonium solution of codex specification or purer | 5 | 5 | |
| 29 | 28.17.10 | Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) | 300 | 150 | |
| | 20 | Potassium hydroxide | | | |
| | 30 | Sodium peroxide | | | |
| | 40 | Potassium peroxide | | | |
| 30 | 28.21 | Chrome oxides and hydroxides | 80 | 20 | |
| | 28.46.10 | Borax | | | |
| | 28.47.20 | Barium and cobalt aluminate | | | |
| | 50 | Chromates | | | |
| | 60 | Potassium bichromate | | | |
| | 90 | Other | | | |
| 31 | 28.23.10 | Iron oxides (only yellow and red synthetic iron oxides and natural iron oxides) | 20 | 5 | |
| 32 | 28.23.29 | Iron hydroxide (only yellow and red synthetic iron oxides and natural iron oxides) | — | 5 | |
| 33 | 28.31.10 | Only chloride of lime | 100 | 50 | |
| 34 | 28.35.21 | Sodium sulphide | 15 | — | (6) |
| 35 | 28.37 | Sulphites and thiosulphites | 5 | 5 | |
| 36 | 28.42.13 | Sodium carbonate (soda) | 250 | 75 | |
| | 16 | Potassium carbonate | | | |
| | 17 | Lead carbonate | | | |
| 37 | 35.05.20 | Only soluble starch | 75 | 50 | |
| | 13.03.40 | Other | | | |
| | 27.10.20 | White spirit | | | |
| | 28.38.51 | Iron sulphate | | | |
| | 59 | Nickel sulphate | | | |
| | 28.49 | Colloidal precious metals, and other | | | |
| | 38.12.10 | Preparations used as 'mordants' in the textile industry | | | |
| | 38.12.20 | Other (excluding those containing starch and dextrin) | | | |
| 38 | 28.42.17 | Lead carbonate | 20 | 10 | |
| | 42 | Calcium carbonate, precipitated (including precipitated calcium carbonate activated with a liquid acid) | | | |
| 39 | 28.56 | Carbides | 10 | 10 | |
| 40 | 28.58 | Other inorganic compounds (except distilled water) | 5 | 5 | |
| 41 | 29.15.90 | Other (except phthalic anhydride and plastifiers) | 25 | — | |
| 42 | 30.03.11 | Penicillin and procaine penicillin | — | 2,500 | (7) |
| | 12 | Streptomycin and dihydrostreptomycin | | | |
| | 13 | Chloromycetin and its derivatives | | | |
| | 14 | Aureomycin and terramycin and their derivatives | | | |
| | 15 | Para-amino-salicylic acid and its salts | | | |
| | 16 | Isonicotinic acid, hydrazid and their derivatives | | | |
| | 17 | Thiosemicarbazid and its derivatives | | | |
| | 19 | Mixture of penicillin and streptomycin | | | |
| | 29 | Other | | | |
| | 40 | Second class preparations | | | |
| | 50 | Third class preparations | | | |
| 43 | 30.03.11 | Penicillin and procaine penicillin | — | 150 | (8) |
| | 12 | Streptomycin and dihydrostreptomycin | | | |
| | 14 | Aureomycin and terramycin and their derivatives | | | |
| | 30.03.40 | Second class preparations | | | |
| | 50 | Third class preparations | | | |
| 44 | 30.04.11 | Medicated gauze | — | 50 | (7) |
| | 12 | Oil cloth, sticking plaster | | | |
| | 13 | Medicated cotton | | | |
| | 19 | Other | | | |
| | 30.05.10 | Sterilized catguts | | | |
| | 39.07.90 | Only medicated plastic strips | | | |
| | 50.08 | Only catgut of silk yarn | | | |
| 45 | 30.05.20 | Cement and preparations for stopping teeth | — | 25 | |
| | 30 | Other | | | |
| | 34.07.10 | Dental wax | | | |
| 46 | 31.02.20 | Ammonium nitrate (for the preparation of nitrogen monoxide) | 5 | — | |
| 47 | 32.01.20 | Mimosa extract | 75 | 10 | |
| | 32.01.30 | Only quebracho extract | | | |
| | 32.02 | Tannins, their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives | | | |
| | 32.03 | Synthetic tanning substances, artificial pre-tanning substances (except pancreas pre-tanning substance) | | | |
| | 32.04 | Colouring matters and extracts of vegetable or animal origin | | | |
| 48 | 32.05 / 06 / 07 | Dyes for dying the mass of rubber and plastic, used only in the plastic and rubber industries | 20 | — | |
| 49 | 32.06 | Colouring lakes | 25 | 20 | |
| 50 | 32.07.10 | Lapis lazuli | 35 | 25 | AID |
| 51 | 32.09.11 | Only cellulosic varnishes | 150 | 50 | |
| | 12 | Chloro-rubber varnishes | | | |
| | 21 | Only cellulosic colours, cellulosic paste and anticorrosive paint for ship hulls | | | |
| 52 | 32.09.29 | Only anti-fouling paint | 30 | — | |

(*Continued on page* 213)

**Turkey** (*Continued*)

| Quota Serial No. | Tariff Statis. No. | Description | Industrial Quota | Importer's Quota | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (1,000 dollars) | | |
| 53 | 32.09.39 | Only dyes for finishing leather and textiles, aluminium paste, bronze paste and special dyes (including mineral powders containing fatty binding substances and not producing any film) | 150 | — | |
| 54 | 32.09.19 | Only special varnish for enamel (for the cable industry) and metal printing lakes for the rubber industry | 50 | — | |
| 55 | 32.10 | Colours | — | 15 | |
| 56 | 32.13.21 | Duplicating ink, china ink, copying ink and similar inks (except stamping ink and black duplicating ink) | — | 10 | |
| 57 | 32.13.29 | Only concentrated ink | 5 | — | |
| 58 | 33.01.22 | Mint | 15 | 25 | |
| 59 | 33.01.23 | Citronella | 100 | 25 | |
| | 24 | Melissa | | | |
| | 25 | Ylang-ylang | | | |
| | 29 | Other | | | |
| | 33.02 | Terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils | | | |
| 60 | 33.04 | Essential oils | 200 | 50 | |
| | 33.05.20 | Other | | | |
| 61 | 34.02 | Only additives used for the preparation of auxiliary materials for textiles and leather | 100 | — | |
| 62 | 34.02.20 | Other tensio-activo preparations, washing preparations (excepting those containing soap and dodicyl benzol sulphonate 'arkiloryl sulphonate') | 150 | 50 | |
| 63 | 34.05.20 | Only preparations for cleaning X-ray screens | — | 15 | |
| 64 | 35.03.11 | Gelatine and gelatine derivatives | 25 | 10 | |
| | 19 | Other | | | |
| 65 | 35.06.90 | Other sticking preparations (excepting casein paste, skin and bone glue, fish glue, starch and dextrine paste, rubber solution, even in small packings) | 50 | 50 | |
| 66 | 36.03 | Mining and blasting fuses | | | |
| | 36.04 | Percussion and detonation caps | | | |
| | 36.05 | Pyrotechnic products (excluding fireworks) | 25 | — | (6) |
| 67 | 37.02.21 | Cinema films (unexposed) (only fire-proof) | 100 | 20 | |
| 68 | 37.01.20 | Other | 50 | 50 | |
| | 37.02.22 | Photographic films (unexposed) | | | |
| | 37.02.29 | Other | | | |
| 69 | 37.03 | Sensitized paper, paperboard and cloth (except ozalid and similar papers unexposed or exposed and undeveloped) | — | 50 | |
| 70 | 37.05 | Plates and films | 5 | 5 | |
| 71 | 38.03.10 | Activated carbon | 20 | — | |
| 72 | 38.03.20 | Infusorial earth | 30 | — | |
| | 90 | Other | | | |
| 73 | 38.19.20 | Other chemical products and by-products of the chemical industry not elsewhere mentioned (except rubber solution for hot or cold repair of inner tubes) | 650 | 150 | AID |
| 74 | 34.02 | Only pigment binders used in the textile and leather industries | 100 | — | |
| | 38.12 | | | | |
| | 38.19.20 | | | | |
| | 39.02 | | | | |
| 75 | 29.15.90 | Only plastifiers | Laminated plastic material 3,000 | 100 | AID |
| | 39.01 | Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products (excepting polyester boards and alkyd resins, whether or not modified | | | |
| | 39.02.10 | Products in liquid or paste state and other (excepting polyester boards) | | | |
| | 90 | Only plastics of acrylic basis | | | |
| | 39.03.40 | Products in liquid or paste state and other | | | |
| | 39.04 | Hardened albuminoids (except galalith boards and bars) | | | |
| | 39.05 | Natural resins modified by fusion and other (except resins containing colophony) | | | |
| 76 | 39.01.10 | Only synthetic resin (for artificial wood, and balata factories (except alkyd resins, whether or not modified) | 500 | — | |
| | 02.10 | | | | |
| | 03.40 | | | | |
| | 39.05 | Only chemical derivatives of natural rubber | | | |
| 77 | 39.01.90 | Only phenol fibre plates | 20 | 20 | |
| | 39.03.50 | Vulcanized fibre | | | |
| 78 | 39.02.90 | Only plastics of an acrylic basis | — | 25 | |
| 79 | 39.02.90 | Polyvinyl pyrrolidon | — | 50 | (4) |
| 80 | 39.03.12 | Cellulose wrapping | 100 | — | |
| 81 | 39.03.90 | Only celluloid plates and tubes | 75 | 25 | |
| 82 | 39.04.90 | Only galalith in sheets and rods | 60 | 25 | |
| 83 | 40.01.10 | Only crepe sole | — | 5 | |
| 84 | 40.01.20 | Only india-rubber | 50 | — | |
| | 13.02.21 | Gum mastic | | | |
| 85 | 40.06.11 | Washers | 15 | 40 | |
| | 12 | Joints | | | |
| | 29 | Other | | | |
| 86 | 40.07.10 | Bare thread | 15 | 5 | |
| 87 | 40.09.10 | Only special tubing for power hammers of a service pressure exceeding 40 atm. for 2 hours without interuption | 5 | 20 | |
| 88 | 40.10 | Only V belting | 25 | 100 | |
| 89 | 40.10 | Only conveyor belts of vulcanized rubber (wider than 90 cm.) | 25 | 40 | |
| 90 | 40.12 | | | | |
| | 13.10 | Medical articles (except teats, gloves, and draw sheets) only X-ray aprons | — | 50 | |
| | 13.20 | | | | |
| | 16.10 | | | | |
| 91 | 40.14.20 | Other articles of rubber (except draw-sheets for children and white flaps for automobile tyres) | 25 | 25 | (9) |
| 92 | 41.01.11 | Fresh bovine hides (up to 15 kilos) | 150 | — | |
| | 15 | Dried bovine hides (up to 9 kilos) | | | |
| | 21 | Fresh calf hides (all kinds) | | | |
| | 25 | Dried calf hides (all kinds) | | | |
| 93 | 44.03.40 | Other trees for veneer not growing in Turkey | 50 | — | |
| 94 | 44.03.40 | Only balsam tree | — | 5 | |
| 95 | 44.21 | Packing cases | — | 25 | (10) |
| | 48.16.10 | Packing boxes | | | |
| 96 | 44.11.21 | Wooden pegs for shoes | — | 5 | |
| 97 | 44.03.50 | Only paper pulp wood for 'schleifer' | 600 | — | (6) |
| | 47.01 | Paper pulp and cellulose | | | |
| 98 | 45.03 | Articles of raw natural cork | 10 | 5 | |
| 99 | 45.04 | Agglomerated cork and articles thereof | 25 | 15 | |
| 100 | 48.01.20 | Paper weighing 50-55 gr. per m2 | 500 | — | (6) |
| 101 | 48.01.30 | Coloured paper for making carbon paper | 30 | — | |
| 102 | 48.01.41 | Printing and writing paper | 70 | 150 | |
| 103 | 48.01.42 | Packing paper with pensulphite (to be given to manufacturers of waxed paper) | 10 | — | |
| | 43 | | | | |
| 104 | 48.01.64 | Only paperboard for the manufacture of statistical cards (in reels) weighing 155 to 180 gr. per m2 | 25 | — | |
| 105 | 48.01.62 | Blotting paper | 200 | 200 | |
| | 63 | Drawing paper | | | |
| | 69 | Other papers | | | |
| | 48.03 | Only parchment paper and imitations thereof (except paraffin paper) | | | |
| | 48.05.90 | Other paperboards | | | |
| | 48.06.10 | Only scale paper for measuring instruments | | | |
| | 48.07 | Paper and paperboard coated and impregnated, painted or printed excluding gummed paper, paraffin paper and imitations of leather) | | | |
| | 48.08 | Filter paper and blocks | | | |
| 106 | 48.13.30 | Other copying papers | — | 5 | |
| 107 | 48.15.90 | Only perforated paper for accounting machines | — | 5 | |
| 108 | 48.21.21 | Paperboard for statistical cards | — | 10 | |
| 109 | 48.21.29 | Other articles of paper and paperboard (excluding handkerchiefs, covers, gummed paper and the like) | — | 10 | |
| 110 | 49.08 | Only transfers for industry | 10 | — | |
| 111 | 49.11.11 | Printed drawings and photographs | — | 10 | |
| | 14 | Other | | | |
| 112 | 51.02 | Monofil, strip and the like of man-made fibre materials (except imitation catgut) | 60 | 10 | |
| | 55.05.90 | Netting yarn | | | |
| 113 | 52.01 | Textile yarns combined with metal wire | 200 | 50 | |
| 114 | 53.02.11 | Hair suitable for yarn | 50 | 10 | |
| | 12 | Other rabbit hairs | | | |
| | 30 | Other fine hairs, unsuitable for spinning | | | |
| | 58.07 | Chenille and other yarns | | | |
| 115 | 54.03.10 | Flax yarn (No 14 and over) | 15 | — | |
| 116 | 54.04.10 | Shoemakers' yarn (No 14 and over) | — | 15 | |
| 117 | 55.01 | Cotton | 5 | — | (6) |
| 118 | 55.09 | Only special fabric for type writer ribbons | 10 | — | |
| 119 | 56.01.20 | Discontinuous artificial textile fibres, waste and yarn | 250 | — | (6) |
| | 02.20 | | | | |
| | 04.20 | | | | |
| | 05.11 | | | | |
| | 21 | | | | |
| | 31 | | | | |
| | 41 | | | | |
| 120 | 56.01.10 | Discontinuous synthetic fibres, waste and yarn | 500 | — | |
| | 02.10 | | | | |
| | 04.10 | | | | |
| | 05.12 | | | | |
| | 22 | | | | |
| | 32 | | | | |
| | 42 | | | | |
| 121 | 57.02 | Only manilla hemp | 250 | — | |
| | 57.03 | Only jute fibre | | | |
| | 57.04.22 | Other fibres of the sisal and agave families | | | |
| 122 | 57.06.10 | Jute yarn | 25 | — | |
| 123 | 59.04.22 | Only manilla and sisal ropes (for ships) | — | 50 | (11) |
| 124 | 59 07 20 | Tracing cloth, painting canvas | — | 5 | |
| 125 | 59.15.30 | Only hose made of flax | | | |

(*Continued on next page*)

## Turkey (*Continued*)

| Quota Serial No. | Tariff Statis. No. | Description | Industrial Quota | Importer's Quota | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (1,000 dollars) | | |
| 126 | 59.17.11 | Silk sieving fabric | | | |
| | 12 | Silk sieving fabric of artificial and synthetic fibre | | | |
| | 20 | Only oil pressing bags of synthetic fibre | 75 | — | |
| | 90 | Only special fabric used in the asbestos industry | | | |
| 127 | 68.03 | Worked slate and articles of agglomerated slate | | | |
| | 68.04.20 | Only emery used in industry and for marble saws | | | |
| | 68.05 | Stones, for sharpening or polishing by hand | | | |
| | 68.06 | Only water emery and only abrasive in powder or grain (except emery paper and cloth other than water emery) | 75 | 50 | |
| | 68.13 | Only worked asbestos and articles thereof (except yarn, wick and packing) (including straining asbestos plate) | | | |
| 128 | 68.14.10 | Brake balata | — | 25 | |
| 129 | 69.02.20 | Semi-silica (Si102 75-85%) | | | |
| | 90 | Only Schamott bricks containing less than 50% of alumina) | 5 | — | |
| 130 | 69.09 | Only laboratory, chemical and industrial wares and instruments made of ceramic material | 5 | 5 | |
| 131 | 69.11.10 | Porcelain tableware | — | 50 | |
| 132 | 70.02 | Glass known as 'enamel' | | | |
| | 70.03 | Glass bars, balls and tubes | 150 | 10 | |
| | 70.20 | Glass fibre and goods made thereof | | | |
| 133 | 70.04, 70.06 | Reinforced glass and other glass | | | |
| | 70.05.30 | Only art-nouveau or printed glasses | — | 50 | |
| 134 | 70.13.10 | Only kitchen utensils made of fire-resisting glass | — | 20 | |
| 135 | 70.14.10 | Only glass for 'Lux' lamps | — | 10 | |
| 136 | 70.15.12, 22 | Only watch glasses | — | 5 | |
| 137 | 70.17.10 | Only serum ampoules larger than 100 cm.3 | | | |
| | 21 | Glassware for laboratory and pharmacy and hygienic goods | 10 | 20 | |
| 138 | 70.10.11 | Only medicine bottles of neutral glass (for the pharmaceutical industry) | 10 | — | |
| 139 | 70.21.90 | Only glassware used in machines, motors, land vehicles | — | 10 | |
| 140 | 73.01.11, 20 | Pig iron and spiegel iron | 250 | — | |
| 141 | 73.03 | Iron and steel waste | 500 | — | |
| 142 | 73.07.10 | Only blooms and billets | 100 | — | (6) |
| 143 | 73,07,20 | Slabs and sheet bars | 100 | — | (6) |
| | 73.09 | Universal plates of iron or steel | | | |
| 144 | 73.10.10 | Only machine wire for the manufacture of electrodes | 200 | — | |
| 145 | 73.10.10 | Only machine wire for the manufacture of springs | 75 | — | |
| 146 | 73.10.30 | Angle iron (except square) | | | |
| | 50 | Other rods of iron and steel | 50 | 250 | |
| | 60 | Cold drawn or calibrated rods | | | |
| 147 | 73.14 | Copper plated steel wire for the automobile tyre industry | 50 | — | |
| 148 | 73.18 | Iron or steel tubes and pipes (excluding seamed tubes of 0·5 to 2·5 mm. diameter) | 50 | 450 | |
| | 73.19 | High-pressure steel tubes | | | |
| 149 | 73.20 | Tube and pipe fittings of iron and steel (except those up to and a diameter of 2·5 ins. of iron and cast iron and sleeves up to 15 ins.) | — | 25 | |
| 150 | 73.24 | Iron or steel containers | 150 | — | |
| 151 | 73.25 | Only thin or thick cables, stranded wire, ropes and the like of steel wire | | | |
| | 73.27 | Only woven wire of iron or steel (excluding plaster nettings and wire cloth) | 50 | 150 | |
| 152 | 73.20 | Ships 'anchors | — | 25 | (11) |
| 153 | 73.31.10 | Horse shoe nails | — | 200 | |
| 154 | 73.31.90 | Only big nails for shoes, and furniture, grooved nails | — | 25 | |
| 155 | 73.32 | Only bolts and nuts, chrome or cadmium plated and screws for sheets | — | 50 | |
| 156 | 73.34 | Hook needles, hairpins, curling grips and the like (excluding pins) | — | 25 | |
| 157 | 73.37.10 | Only parts of central heating boilers (except segments) | 20 | — | |
| 158 | 73.38.50 | Only bath tub blanks of non-enamelled iron sheet | 15 | — | |
| 159 | 74.03.29 | Other wire of copper alloys | | | |
| | 74.05 | Copper sheets and strips | | | |
| | 74.06.10 | Copper powder | | | |
| | 74.07 | Only pipes and capillary tubes used in motors | 150 | 25 | |
| | 74.08 | Tube and pipe fittings | | | |
| 160 | 74.07 | Only copper tubes and capillary tubes | — | 10 | |
| 161 | 74.11 | Woven wire of copper (only sieves for industry) | | | |
| | 74.19.39 | Only conductor wire (for use in the manufacture of bulbs) | 20 | — | |
| 162 | 74.19.39 | Only inner tube valve caps | — | 5 | |
| 163 | 76.02.15 | Aluminium sections | | | |
| | 76.03 | Aluminium sheets, plates and strips | 200 | 50 | |
| | 76.07 | Aluminium pipe fittings | | | |
| 164 | 76.02.11 | Aluminium wire | | | |
| | 19 | Solid rods | | | |
| | 76.05 | Only aluminium flake | | | |
| | 76.12 | Cables, stranded wire, cordage and the like of aluminium wire | 50 | 25 | |
| | 76.13 | Aluminium wire netting and fabric | | | |
| | 76.16.10 | Only aluminium nails, screws, bolts, nuts and the like (excepting washers) | | | |
| 165 | 76.06, 07, 16, 84.61 | Tubes, sprinklers, taps and other of aluminium of 2 to 8 ins. for artificial rail | — | 100 | (8) |
| 166 | 78.01.10 | Only unwrought lead of a purity of 99.97% (only for the industry of batteries) | 150 | — | |
| 167 | 79.02 | Zinc rods, sections and wire | | | |
| | 79.03 | Zinc sheets, plates and strips, powder and flake | 100 | 25 | |
| | 79.06.10 | Zinc nails, screws, washers, bolts, nuts and the like | | | |
| 168 | 82,01,30 | Scythes | — | 200 | |
| | 40 | Sickles | | | |
| 169 | 82.03 | Hand tools | | | |
| | 82.04 | Other hand tools (excepting trowels and fixed or rotating vices of pig iron, sledge-hammers, various kinds of carpenter planes, hand tools with wooden body producing shavings, screw-drivers, hammers weighing up to ½ kilo., thin saw blades and sets thereof | — | 200 | |
| 170 | 82,05 | Tools for machines and hand-driven machines for depressing with pressure, stamping, screw cutting and similar work (excepting drill tips of 0·5 to 10 mm.) (including drill bits with conical handle) | — | 50 | |
| 171 | 82.10 | Blades for the knives falling within Heading 82.09 | 25 | — | |
| 172 | 82.11 | Only electric razor blades | — | 10 | |
| 173 | 82.11.21 | Only safety razors of metal | | | |
| | 23 | Razors | | | |
| | 82.12 | Scissors and blades thereof | | | |
| | 82.13.10 | Manicure and pedicure tools | | | |
| | 21 | Clippers for human hair | — | 250 | |
| | 22 | Clippers for animal hair | | | |
| | 23 | Blades for clippers | | | |
| | 29 | Only blades for mincing machines | | | |
| 174 | 83.05 | Only fittings for document files | — | 5 | |
| 175 | 83,07,21 | Incandescent lamps (except seamen's lanterns) | — | 100 | |
| 176 | 83.09 | Goods of base metal (excluding pressure buttons and buckles) | 15 | 50 | |
| 177 | 83.15.10 | Electrodes for electric welding (excluding iron, ordinary steel and carbon steel welding electrodes) | 25 | 5 | |
| | 90 | Other | | | |
| 178 | 84,06.20 | Diesel and semi-diesel engines (excepting outboard and stationary type S engines up to 15 h.p.) | | | |
| | 40 | Gasoline motors (except out-board) | 50 | 800 | AID |
| | 80 | Other internal combustion engines (excepting out-board) | | | |
| 179 | 84.06.90 | Only cylinder jackets (up to 200 ins.) | — | 50 | AID |
| 180 | 84.06.90, 87.06.29 | Only oil felt | — | 25 | |
| 181 | 84.06 | Only out-board marine engines (for fishermen) | — | 50 | (16) |
| | 83.07.21 | Incandescent lamps (for fishermen) | | | |
| 182 | 84.07 | Water wheels, turbines and other water engines | — | 5 | |
| | 84.08 | Other motors and power machines | | | |
| 183 | 84.09.10 | Mechanically drawn road rollers | — | 5 | |
| 184 | 84.10.10 | Distributing pumps fitted with a measuring and price device | — | 50 | AID |
| | 21 | Elevators for liquids | | | |
| 185 | 84.10.22 | Only turbopumps and motorpumps (except normal water pumps of up to 15 h.p. (inc.) coupled with a diesel engine or any other power, of a capacity of 250 m3, of a manometric height of 25 m. and with sucking and forcing head, up to 6 ins. inc.) | 25 | 250 | AID |
| | 84.10.23 | Pumps for liquids (excluding deep well water pumps and centrifugal pumps up to 250 m3/h) | | | |
| 186 | 84.11 | Air and vaccum pumps, motorpumps and turbo-pumps, air and other gas compressors, motor-compressors and turbo-compressors, ventilators, blowers, and the like | 50 | 150 | |
| 187 | 84.12 | Only part of air-conditioning apparatus | — | 10 | |
| 188 | 84.17 | Only autoclaves, hot-air stoves, sterilizing and block sterilizing apparatus used in medicine and laboratory machinery | — | 100 | (7) |
| | 84.18 | Motor driven centrifuges, for medical use | | | |
| 189 | 84.17.21 | Bath heaters and water heaters (only for gas) | — | 300 | |

**Turkey** (*Continued*)

| Quota Serial No. | Tariff Statis. No. | Description | Industrial Quota | Importer's Quota | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (1,000 dollars) | | |
| 190 | 84.20.21 | Only balances with automatic pointers | — | 15 | |
| 191 | 84.21 | Only atomizers carried on the back | — | 40 | (12) |
| 192 | 84.22.10 | Elevators (to be imported exclusively by authorized distributors) | — | 100 | (13) |
| 193 | 84.22.20 | Lifting, loading, unloading and conveying machinery and equipment (excepting elevators) | 150 | 700 | AID |
| | 84.23 | Earth excavating, boring, extracting, carrying and levelling machinery and equipment, stationary or mobile | | | |
| 194 | 84.41.10 | Only sewing machines for industry | 50 | 50 | |
| 195 | 84.45 | Machine-tools for working metals and metallic carbides | 100 | 600 | AID |
| 196 | 84.49 | Pneumatic or motor driven hand tools and machine tools (except those with electric motor) | 40 | 200 | AID |
| | 85.05 | Electro-mechanical hand tools and machine tools | | | |
| 197 | 84.51 | Typewriters (only with standard Turkish keyboard) | — | 100 | AID |
| 198 | 84.52.10 | Calculating machines | — | 200 | AID |
| | 84.53 | Statistical machines operated with punch cards and the like | | | |
| 199 | 84.52.90 | Only accounting machines | — | 150 | |
| 200 | 84.54.10 | Duplicating machines | — | 25 | AID |
| | 20 | Address typing machines | | | |
| | 30 | Coin sorting, counting and packing machines | | | |
| | 90 | Only pencil sharpeners | | | |
| 201 | 84.55 | Only bodies and chassis of machines and apparatus falling within Headings Nos. 84.51 to 84.54 (inc.) | 25 | — | AID |
| 202 | 84.56.20 | Stone crushers | 100 | 100 | |
| | 30 | Machines for separating, sorting and clearing minerals | | | |
| | 80 | Other machines and equipment | | | |
| 203 | 84.61 | Only taps, cocks, valves, pressure reducing valves and thermostatic valves, and other devices and apparatus for acids and compressed gas, tubes, steam valves resisting a pressure | 100 | 25 | |
| 204 | 84.63 | Only bronze bearings in steel cases for diesel engines | — | 25 | (9) |
| 205 | 85.01.10 | Transformers of all powers over 35,000 volts (excluded) and of all voltages of a power of 1,500 kW and over (except ballasts for fluorescent bulbs) | 50 | 50 | |
| | 21 | | | | |
| | 60 | | | | |
| 206 | 85.01.22 | Electric generators | 40 | 50 | AID |
| 207 | 85.01.31 | Electric motors | 100 | 150 | AID |
| | 32 | | | | |
| | 33 | | | | |
| 208 | 85.01.40 | Converters, static and rotating | 25 | 50 | |
| | 85.02 | Electro magnets and other | | | |
| 209 | 85.04.10 | Accumulators (except lead accumulators used on vehicles) | — | 20 | |
| 210 | 85.04.20 | Only accumulators plates alkali type (except for lead accumulators) | 20 | 10 | |
| | 90 | Other parts of alkali accumulators (except those for lead accumulators and those of the free import list) | | | |
| 211 | 85.06.10 | Only parts of electric vacuum cleaners (except body, sleeper, cover and leg) | 50 | — | |
| 212 | 85.11.10 | Electric furnaces for industry and laboratories | 25 | 10 | |
| 213 | 85.11.20 | Electric welding and cutting machines (excepting welding transformers) | 25 | 50 | |
| 214 | 85.13 | Electrical apparatus for wire telegraphy and telephony | — | 200 | |
| 215 | 85.14.11 | Microphones and loudspeakers for wire telephony, loudspeakers | 30 | 50 | |
| | 20 | | | | |
| 216 | 85.14.12 | Other microphones | — | 20 | |
| 217 | 85.17 | Only fire, burglar and other alarms | — | 20 | |
| 218 | 85.19.10 | Only plugs, bronze sockets, star-triangle switches, thermic switches and magnetic switches | — | 50 | |
| 219 | 85.19.20 | Non-heating resistances, potentiometers and rheostats | 25 | 25 | |
| 220 | 85.20.10 | Lighting bulbs (excluding normal lighting bulbs of plain, dull or coloured glass with screw or bayonet cap and miniatures of normal candle bulbs of all voltages between 10 and 750 watts) | 10 | 25 | |
| | 85.20.20 | Fluorescent tubes (except straight tubes of 20 to 45 mm. diameter and 35 to 175 cm. long) | | | |
| | 70 | Other bulbs and tubes | | | |
| | 80 | Electric arc lamps | | | |
| 221 | 85.20.10 | Only 'candle' bulbs with normal and mignon cap | — | 10 | |
| 222 | 85.23.10.20 | Underground and submarine cables | 50 | 100 | AID |
| 223 | 85.23.90 | Only enamelled coil wire thinner than 0·10 mm. and thicker than 2 mm. | 50 | — | |
| 224 | 85.25 | Only high voltage insulators | — | 50 | |
| 225 | 87.01 | Tractors (the specifications will be determined jointly by the Ministries of Agriculture and Industry) | — | 1,000 | (8) |
| 226 | 87.02.11 (x) | Only dumpers with a net carrying capacity of 10 tons and over (to be imported exclusively by authorized distributors) | — | 500 | AID |
| 227 | 87.02.13 (xx) | Only small trucks (with a net load capacity of 500 to 1,500 kilos) (except panels) (to be imported exclusively by authorized distributors) | — | 1,000 | AID |
| 228 | 87.02.13 (xx) | Only trucks (with a minimum net load capacity of not less than 1·5 and not more than 6 tons) (except metal and wood boxes, including panels) (to be imported by authorized distributors) | — | 500 | |
| 229 | 87.02.13 (xx) | Only trucks (with a minimum net load capacity of not less than 1·5 and not more than 6 tons (except metal and wood boxes) (to be imported by authorized distributors) | — | 1,000 | AID |
| 230 | 87.04.90 (xx) | Only chassis (with engine of motor trucks of a net load capacity of not less than 1·5 and not more than 6 tons) (except metal and wood boxes) (to be imported exclusively by authorized distributors) | — | 1,000 | AID |
| 231 | 87.02.14 (xx) | Motorbuses | — | 600 | AID |
| | 19 | Only motor ambulances (to be imported exclusively by authorized distributors) | | | (14) |
| 232 | 87.07.10 | Factory, warehouse and similar motor trucks and tractors driven by any motor, trucks of the type used in railway stations (complete or not) | — | 10 | AID |
| 233 | 87.09.10 | Motor-cycles | — | 50 | |
| | 20 | Bicycles with motor | | | |
| | 30 | Side cars of any kind | | | |
| | 87.10 | Cycles without motor (excluding three-wheeled cycles) | | | |
| 234 | 87.13.20 | Ambulances | — | 25 | (7) |
| 235 | 87.14 | Only trailers of a capacity of 10 tons and more, with brake and drawn by tractors (to be imported exclusively by authorized distributors) | — | 50 | AID |
| 236 | 88.02.20 | Only planes for agricultural pest control and their motorless-cockpits | — | 150 | (8) |
| 237 | 90.01 | All kinds of lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical goods (except optical shaving mirrors and enlarging mirrors) | — | 10 | |
| | 90.02 | | | | |
| 238 | 90.03 | Only metallic frames for spectacles, and metallic parts of frames | — | 10 | |
| 239 | 90.04 | Only X-ray spectacles | — | 5 | |
| 240 | 90.07.11 | Photographic cameras | — | 25 | |
| 241 | 90.08 | Only cinema cameras of 35 mm. | — | 30 | |
| 242 | 90.08 | Cinematograph cameras, projection apparatus up to 35 mm. whether or not with sound | — | 70 | |
| | 90.09 | Fixed projection apparatus enlarging and reducing instruments | | | |
| 243 | 90.13 | Optical instruments | — | 50 | |
| 244 | 90.16 | Drawing and drafting instruments (excluding tailors' and shoemakers' measuring tape) and tables for technical drawings and water-levels, rule-squares double and triple decimetres T-squares, squares, protractors, curves, students' simple compass boxes without ruling pens) | 10 | 50 | |
| 245 | 90.19 | Only plastic artificial teeth | — | 5 | (7) |
| 246 | 91.01 | Pocket and wrist watches and the like | — | 100 | |
| 247 | 91.02.10 | Alarm clocks of any kind | — | 25 | |
| 248 | 91.05 | Only time-registers and watchmen's telltales | — | 10 | |
| 249 | 91.06 | Time switches with clock movement or synchronous motor | — | 25 | |
| | 91.09 | Only springs for fixing straps on wrist watches and hooks for attaching pocket watches to chains | | | |
| 250 | 92.01 | Pianos, clavecins and other string instruments with a keyboard | — | 50 | |
| | 92.02 | Other string musical instruments (except mandolines) | | | |
| | 92.03 | Pipe and reed organs, harmoniums and other similar instruments with a keyboard | | | |
| | 92.04 | Accordions, concertinas and mouth organs | | | |
| | 92.05 | Other wind musical instruments | | | |
| | 92.06 | Percussion musical instruments (except drums and cymbals) | | | |
| | 92.07 | Electro-magnetic, electrostatic, electronic and similar musical instruments | | | |
| 251 | 39.07.90 | Parts of record-players not included within Heading No. 92.13 | Parts of record players. | | |
| | 85.01.31 | Electric motor for record-players | | | |
| | 85.14.20 | Loudspeakers | 100 | — | |
| 252 | 92.12 | Supports for sound recorders and similar instruments of Heading 92.11 (except record matrixes and teaching records) | 5 | 25 | |

(*Continued on next page*)

**Turkey** (*Continued*)

| Quota Serial No. | Tariff Statis. No. | Description | Industrial Quota | Importer's Quota | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | (1,000 dollars) | |
| 253 | 92.12.41 | Records (only with 16 and 33 revolutions) | — | 20 | |
| 254 | 94.02.20 | Only surgical operation tables and complete dentists' chairs | — | 50 | |
| 255 | 96.02.21 | All kinds of artistic brushes | — | 10 | |
| 256 | 98.02 | Slide fasteners and stops thereof | 5 | — | |
| 257 | 98.03.20 /0 | Fountain pens (and refilling pencils) | | | |
| | 98.05.10 | Fountain pens | | | |
| | 20 | Lead-pencils | | | |
| | 30 | Pencil lead | | | |
| | | Only drawing chalk (except tailors' chalk) | — | 25 | |
| 258 | 98.07.90 | Only hand numerator | — | 5 | |
| 259 | 98.09.20 | Other | — | 5 | |
| 260 | 98.15 | Only steel insulating bottles | — | 15 | |
| 261 | Miscellaneous | Articles to be imported for manufacturing and assembling tractors (including unassembled tractors) | 3,000 | — | |
| 262 | ,, | Articles to be imported for assembling motor vehicles (including unassembled vehicles) | 2,500 | — | |
| 263 | ,, | Articles to be imported for manufacturing wireless sets | 600 | — | |
| 264 | ,, | Articles required for the manufacture of dry batteries | 300 | — | |
| 265 | ,, | Articles required for manufacturing refrigerators | 600 | — | |
| 266 | ,, | Articles required by vegetable oil refineries | 200 | — | |
| 267 | ,, | For the urgent needs of laboratories and medicine factories | 200 | — | (7) |
| 268 | ,, | For the urgent needs of industries in the private sector | 1,000 | — | (9) |
| 269 | ,, | For the investments of the State sector (machines and equipment) | 7,500 (xxx) | — | (15) |
| 270 | ,, | For the investments of the private sector (machinery and equipment) | 7,500 (xxx) | — | (15) |
| 271 | ,, | Regulating and reserve quota | — | 2,000 | (16) |
| 272 | ,, | For the urgent needs of the State Supply Office and other official establishments and Ministries | — | 2,000 | (15) |
| 273 | ,, | For the requirements of artisans and producers of aquatic products | 1,000 | — | (16) |
| 274 | ,, | For the purchase of ships | — | 2,500 (xxxx) | (17) |
| 275 | ,, | For the requirements of athletics and sports material (except ping-pong balls) | — | 50 | (18) |
| 276 | ,, | For the purchase of wheat | — | 45,000 | (16) |
| 277 | ,, | For the urgent needs of the State Sector | 1,000 | — | (6) |
| 278 | ,, | For the importation of apparatus, instruments and vehicles for the disabled | — | 20 | (19) |

*(x) This quota may be used any time during the six months. It is not subject to the application period of one month.*

*(xx) Anyone wishing to import the vehicles falling under these headings shall be permitted to withdraw the same provided he justifies to the customs concerned that he has opened an irrevocable letter of credit for spare parts of these vehicles in the proportion of 10 per cent. of the allocation obtained.*

*(xxx) Investment quotas of the private and State sectors are annual. The unused portion of the 8th Quota shall be used during this period.*

*(xxxx) The ship quota shall be used as an investment quota.*

**Note:**

If the Statistic Nos. are not indicated against the Tariff Headings mentioned in this list, the said Tariff Headings shall include all the Statistic Nos. determined by the Customs Tariff for the said Heading and the relevant goods.

If the phrases indicating the descriptions of the goods in this List do not contain restrictions such as 'only', 'excluded', 'except' all the goods classified under the said Heading of the Customs Tariff shall be included in the phrase in question.

For imports to be made against quotas marked 'Miscellaneous' the goods need not be included in the free import list or the quota list with allocation.

The letters AID in this List indicate that the articles will be paid out of the AID account.

**Footnotes:**

(1) At the disposal of the Ministry of Customs.
(2) At the disposal of the Ministry of Commerce.
(3) At the disposal of the Ministry of Industry.
(4) At the disposal of the Ministry of Health.
(5) At the disposal of the Ministry of Agriculture.
(6) At the order of the Ministry of Industry.
(7) At the order of the Ministry of Health.
(8) At the order of the Ministry of Agriculture.
(9) At the order of the Union of Chambers.
(10) At the order of the Ministry of Commerce for exporters.
(11) At the order of the Ministry of Communications.
(12) With the permission of the Ministry of Agriculture.
(13) At the order of the Ministry of Reconstruction.
(14) Only ambulances with the permission of the Ministry of Health.
(15) At the order of the Ministry of Finance.
(16) At the order of the Ministry of Commerce.
(17) At the order of the Ship Survey Board.
(18) At the order of the General Directorate of Physical Education.
(19) At the order of the Turkish Red Crescent Society.

# MALTA

## Import Licensing Regulations Amended

AN AMENDMENT has been made to the list of goods which may not be imported into Malta from the United Kingdom under Open General Licence (see *Board of Trade Journal* of May 29, 1959, page 1280).

In Group II – Manufactured Articles – the item Steel bars of whatever shape, not less than ¼ inch and not more than 1 inch in diameter should be inserted.

Applications for licences for outstanding confirmed orders had to be made by July 14.

# EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

## Implementation of Common Agricultural Policy

IN JANUARY this year the Council of Ministers of the European Economic Community agreed a first set of regulations and decisions on the common agricultural policy. These included regulations on **cereals, pigmeat, eggs, poultry and fruit and vegetables.** Among other things they laid down the arrangements which will apply to imports of the commodities concerned by Member States from third countries.

Since January, the Council of Ministers has taken a number of detailed decisions which were necessary for introducing the regulations referred to above and it has now been decided that these regulations, which were originally intended to come into force on July 1, will be introduced on July 30 when they will replace the arrangements currently operating in the individual Member States. This means that, as from July 30, imports of cereals, pigmeat, eggs, poultry (including live poultry) and fruit and vegetables into the E.E.C. will be subject to the arrangements laid down in the regulations. For cereals, pigmeat, eggs and poultry, these will include the payment of the appropriate rates of levy.

Under the fruit and vegetables regulation common grading standards have been laid down for certain fruits and vegetables and, as from July 30, exporters to the Six will be required to comply with these. The commodities concerned are cauliflowers, lettuces, endives (green) and batavia (escarole), onions, tomatoes, apples (other than cider apples), pears, apricots, peaches, plums, spinach, chicory (white), peas, beans, carrots, artichokes, dessert grapes, cherries and strawberries. The Commission is also to produce grading standards for sweet oranges, tangerines, clementines and lemons, but these have not yet been published. The standards which have already been published are the same as those formulated by the Economic Commission for Europe; the majority of these have already been circulated to the trade organizations concerned by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Details of the standards for the remaining commodities (spinach, chicory (white), peas, beans, carrots and dessert grapes) as well as the standards for sweet oranges, tangerines, clementines and lemons will be circulated as soon as they become available.

The E.E.C. regulations on cereals, pigmeat, eggs, poultry and fruit and vegetables, together with the supplementary regulations referred to above, have been published in the *Journal Officiel des Communautes Europeenes* and translations will be published as soon as possible by H.M. Stationery Office.

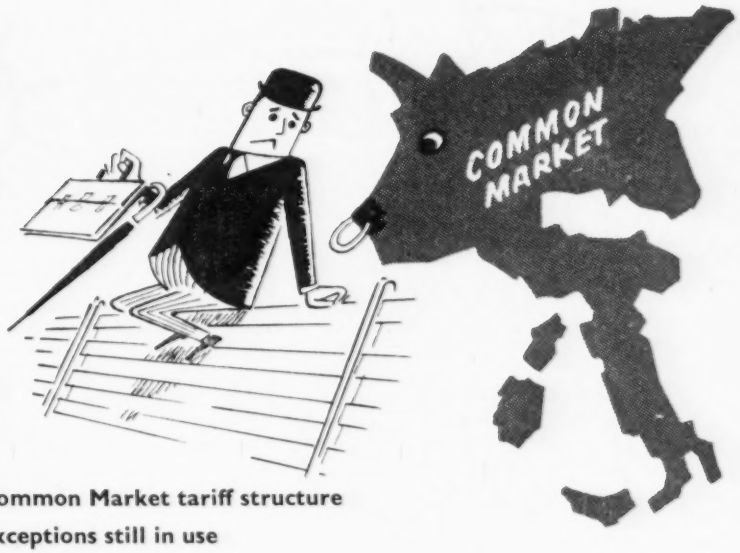
Exporters who require detailed information about the import arrangements of individual member countries of the E.E.C. should get in touch with the Export Services Branch of the Board of Trade at Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757. The following extensions should be used:

For France and Benelux, Ext. 479.

For Federal Republic of Germany, Ext. 449.

(*Continued on page* 219)

# Are you sitting on the fence ?

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## THE COMMON MARKET ECONOMIES

Recent issues of the District Bank Review have contained specially commissioned articles by French, Belgian, German, Dutch and Italian authorities describing the basic economies and current development of their own countries—our possible E.E.C. partners, our trade competitors in any case.

These articles present a good deal of statistical material not otherwise readily accessible to British readers. The series is now reprinted in booklet form and includes a summary and analysis by Professor T. E. Chester of Manchester University.

Copies of "The Common Market Economies" are available on request from:

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**European Economic Community** (*Continued*)

For Italy, Ext. 457.)

Further copies of the fruit and vegetable grading standards, which have been circulated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, can be obtained from:

The Horticultural Marketing Council, 2/3 Cornwall Terrace, Regents Park, N.W.1.

## FRANCE

### Global Quota for Cane Molasses

THE FRENCH *Journal Officiel* dated July 11, 1962 published an announcement that a quota has been opened for the import of cane molasses (Tariff Number 17-03 Ex. B) originating in and being imported from the convertible franc zone (which includes Britain) with the exception of Egypt.

Applications for import licences may be deposited with the Ministere des Finances et des Affaires Economiques, Services des Autorisations Commerciales (Importations), 8, Rue de la Tour-des-Dames, Paris, 9, from July 11 onwards.

Each application, which should be in respect of one country of origin and one exporting country, must be accompanied by a *pro-forma* invoice in duplicate made out by the foreign seller or his qualified representative. They will be examined as and when received and only those of an apparent c.i.f. price of 140 NF or less per metric ton will be retained. Import licences will be valid until October 15, 1962, by which date consignments must be disembarked in the customs territory.

Applicants must be able to prove that they have exported a similar amount of beet molasses since October 1, 1961 and that they have the necessary facilities for storing imported molasses.

The French text of the notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

## FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

### Customs Tariff Changes

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 225, published in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland *Government Gazette* of July 13, 1962, set out the following amendments to the Customs Tariff which are effective from July 6, 1962. The United Kingdom pays the Column D rate of duty:

| Tariff Item | Article | Duty A | Duty B | Duty C | Duty D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 308 | Tobacconists' wares, not being gold or silver or gold or silver mounted or gold or silver plated, including pipes, pouches, pipe covers, pipe stands, pipe cases, smokers' cabinets, cigar and cigarette holders, match boxes, tobacco jars, cigar and cigarette cases, ash trays, cigar and cigarette lighters: By the repeal of paragraph (a) and by the substitution therefor of the following paragraph: | | | | |
| | (a) Cigar and cigarette lighters *ad val.* | 45% | 35% | 35% | 25% |
| | and, in addition, per lighter | £0 5s. 0d. | £0 5s. 0d. | £0 5s. 0d. | £0 5s. 0d. |
| 322 | By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item: | | | | |
| 322 | Matches, including fusees, vestas and other patent lights used as such: | | | | |
| | (a) in boxes or packages containing not more than 50 matches per gross of boxes or packages | £0 17s. 0d. | £0 12s. 6d. | £0 12s. 6d. | £0 11s. 0d. |
| | (b) In boxes or packages containing more than 50 matches per 50 gross of matches | £0 17s. 0d. | £0 12s. 6d. | £0 12s. 6d. | £0 11s. 0d. |

## SENEGAL

### Prohibition of Some Imports

THE NOTICE published under this heading in the *Board of Trade Journal* of June 22, 1962, (page 1405), promised details of certain types of trousers and shirts for men and boys, and also footwear, the import of which into Senegal has been provisionally prohibited from June 10, 1962. The details are now given below.

| Tariff No. | Description |
|---|---|
| Ex 61 – 01 | Men's and boys' outer-garments, trousers of all kinds of less than 1,900 C.F.A. francs per pair c.i.f. |
| Ex 61 – 03 | Men's and boys' under-garments, shirts of all kinds of less than 1,700 C.F.A. francs per garment c.i.f. |
| Ex 64 – 01 | Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastics material: (a) of a size larger than 23 centimetres (men's and women's) and of a retail selling price less than or equal to 200 C.F.A. francs per pair. (b) of a size smaller than 23 centimetres (children's) and of a retail selling price less than or equal to 150 C.F.A. francs per pair. |
| | Footwear with outer soles of leather or leather substitutes; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading 64-01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastics material: |
| Ex 64 – 02 A | Footwear with uppers of leather or leather sustitutes: (a) of a size larger than 23 centimetres (men's and women's) and of a retail selling price less than or equal to 400 C.F.A francs per pair. (b) of a size smaller than 23 centimetres (children's) and of a retail selling price less than or equal to 150 C.F.A. francs per pair. |
| Ex 64 – 02 B | Footwear with uppers of rubber or artificial plastics material: (a) of a size larger than 23 centimetres (men's and women's) and of a retail selling price less than or equal to 400 C.F.A. francs per pair. (b) of a size smaller than 23 centimetres (children's) and of a retail selling price less than or equal to 150 C.F.A. francs per pair. |
| Ex 64 – 02 DI | Footwear with uppers of other materials: (a) With rubber soles and fabric uppers (i) Shoes: of a size larger than 23 centimetres (men's and women's) and of a retail selling price less than or equal to 200 C.F.A. francs per pair. of a size smaller than 23 centimetres (children's) and of a retail selling price less than or equal to 150 C.F.A. francs per pair (ii) Boots: of a size larger than 23 centimetres (men's and women's) and of a retail selling price less than or equal to 400 C.F.A. francs per pair. of a size smaller than 23 centimetres (children's) and of a retail selling price less than or equal to 250 C.F.A. francs per pair. |
| Ex 64 – 02 DZ | Others: of a size larger than 23 centimetres (men's and women's) and of a retail selling price less than or equal to 200 C.F.A. francs per pair. of a size smaller than 23 centimetres (children's) and of a retail selling price less than or equal to 150 C.F.A. francs per pair. |

The French text of this notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E. 38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

## TUNISIA

### Prohibition of Imports

THE TUNISIAN *Journal Officiel* of June 22, 1962, published an announcement that the undernoted Commodities are classed as prohibited imports:

| Tariff No. | Description |
|---|---|
| Ex du 32-09 | Varnishes, water paints and water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; other paints; pigments in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine, varnish or other paint or enamel media; stamping foils; dyes in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail: C. Paints: Nitrocellulose and synthetic paints and lacquers. |

The French text of this notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

## MOROCCO

### Customs Tariff Modifications

THE MOROCCAN *Bulletin Officiel* of June 22, 1962, announced the undernoted modification in respect of the importation of the drinks shown:

| Tariff No. | Description | Tariff | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | General | Working |
| 22-05-C | Sparkling wines . . . . . | 150 | 40 |

This modification took effect from June 27, 1962. The French text of the announcement may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

# IRAN

## Export–Import Regulations (VIII)

SOME OF THE current rates of Commercial Benefit Tax payable on imports into Iran were published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of May 25, 1962, (pages 1171 to 1175) and June 1, 1962, (pages 1236 to 1239). A list of amendments was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of July 20, (pages 159 to 161). A further list is given below: the final list will be published in next week's edition of the *Board of Trade Journal*.

### CHAPTER I
### Live Animals and Animal Products
### Section 1
### Live Animals (except fish, crustaceans and molluscs)

| Tariff No. | Description of Goods | Unit | Commercial Benefit Tax (*In Rials unless otherwise shown*) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Note:* Clearance from the Customs of live domestic animals and birds, wild animals for the zoo, honey bees and insects for fighting plant pest, birds' eggs for improvement of breed, sperms, subject to presentation of health certificate from the Ministry of Agriculture. | | |
| 6 | Swine: | | |
| 6A | Young pigs | Each | 100 |
| 6B | Pigs | Each | 200 |
| 7 | Domestic rabbits | Each | 10 |
| 8 | Domestic poultry (such as domestic and carrier pigeons) | Kilo | 10 |
| 9 | Game animals and game birds | *Ad val.* | 20% |
| 10 | Dogs | *Ad val.* | 20% |
| 12 | Live animals not elsewhere specified or included: | | |
| 12A | Camels and young camels | *Ad val.* | 50% |
| 12B | Other animals and birds | *Ad val.* | 50% |

### Section 2
### Meat

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Butchers' meat; fresh, preserved by cold storage or frozen: | | |
| 13-1 | Beef, buffalo meat and veal, mutton and meat of goat, lamb and kid | Kilo | 25 |
| 14-1 | Slaughtered domestic poultry | Kilo | 10 |
| 14-2 | Fresh liver of poultry | Kilo | 10 |
| 15 | Slaughtered game animals and game birds | Kilo | 25 |
| 16 | Other fresh meat chilled or frozen (excluding lard) | Kilo | 50 |
| 18 | Other meats, dried, smoked or prepared in other simple manner | Kilo | 50 |
| | *Note:* Meats imported in airtight tins, cans and other types of containers shall not fall under Item 18. | | |

### Section 3
### Fish, Crustaceans and Molluscs

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | Crustaceans and molluscs (such as lobster, snail, shrimp, etc.), fresh, boiled and salted | Kilo | 85 |

### Section 4
### Milk and Dairy Products, Eggs and Honey

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | Raw cream and cream | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 24 | Preserved milk and cream in blocks, powder or condensed, sweetened or unsweetened: | | |
| 24-A | Dry milk (powdered) | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| | Others | Kilo (with container) | 20 |
| 25 | Butter – fresh or salted and gheee: | | |
| 25-1 | Butter – fresh or salted | Kilo (with container) | 15 |
| 25-2 | Ghee | Kilo (with container) | 15 |
| 26 | Cheese of all kinds: | | |
| 26A-1 | Ordinary white fresh cheese | Kilo (with container) | 25 |
| | *Note to 26A-1:* Import is authorized only through an Agreement for the exchange of goods with producing countries, against exports mentioned in the Agreement. | | |
| 26A-2 | Dehydrated whey | Kilo (with container) | 25 |

### Section 5
### Raw Materials and Other Raw Products of Animal Origin

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 31 | Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals, fresh, salted, or dried, calves' rennet bags (cheese rennet), cut up and dried: | | |
| 31A | Sheep and goat intestine: | | |
| 31A-1 | Fresh or salted | Kilo | 20 |
| 31A-2 | Dried | Kilo | 20 |
| 31B-1 | Cow intestine fresh or salted | Kilo | 5 |
| 31B-2 | Dried | Kilo | 20 |
| 31C | Thick intestines (Kopoon): | | |
| 31C-1 | Fresh or salted | Kilo | 50 |
| 31C-2 | Dried | Kilo | 50 |
| 31D | Calf rennet in bags (cheese rennet) | Kilo | 20 |
| 33 | Bed feathers and down, even if cleaned: | | |
| 33-A | Soft feathers | Kilo | 200 |
| 33-B | Others | Kilo | 200 |
| 34 | Bird skins and parts of bird skins; feathers (other than bed feathers and down): | | |
| 34A | Bird skins and parts of bird skins or feathers – unworked or simply dressed so as to preserve them during transport | *Ad val.* | 100% |
| 34B | Feathers and wings for decoration and other feathers, unworked or cleaned; feather quills | *Ad val.* | 100% |
| 35 | Bones, horns, hoofs, nails, claws and birds' beaks, raw, whether simply cut up, split or stretched (but not worked), parings and waste of these materials | Kilo | 30 |
| 36 | Ivory and other animal tusks or teeth, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl and other shell, whalebone and bone of other cetaceans, coral and similar substances, raw, whether simply cut up or split or stretched (but not worked), also powder, parings and waste of these materials: | | |
| 36A | Tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, and other shells | | Exempt |
| 36B | Others (ivory, coral and the like) | *Ad val.* | 50% |
| 37 | Sponges – unworked or prepared | Kilo (with wrapper) | 25 |
| 38 | Grey ambergris, castoreum, musk, civet, cantharides and other similar products | *Ad val.* | 50% |
| 39 | Raw animal products not stated elsewhere, or included under Tariff numbers, also dead animals not intended for food consumption: | | |
| 39A | Cocoons | Kilo (with box) | 100 |
| | *Note:* Clearance from the Customs on condition of presentation of health certificate from the Ministry of Agriculture. | | |

### CHAPTER II
### Products of the Vegetable Kingdom
### Section 6
### Live Plants and Products of Floriculture

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Note:* Clearance from the Customs of all types of roots, sheets, trees, shrubs, vegetable or flower seeds, grain seeds and other raw agricultural products on condition of presentation of health certificate issued by the Ministry of Agriculture. | | |
| 40 | Bulbs and underground rootlike stems (rhizomes) of flowering or foliage plants | Kilo | 20 |
| 42 | Live plants (having roots): | | |
| 42B | Flower and vegetable trees and shoots pricked, flower trees and shoots and other rooted plants | Kilo | 10 |

### Section 7
### Vegetables; Edible Plants, Roots and Tubers.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Note:* Goods listed under this Section which, for protection while in transportation, are imported in salt or sulphur water, or in similar water, shall be subject to this Section except when imported in hermetically sealed containers. | | |
| 45 | Edible mushrooms, including truffles: | | |
| 45-1 | Edible mushrooms | Kilo | 30 |
| 45-2 | Truffles | Kilo | 30 |
| 46 | Olives and capers | Kilo | 40 |
| 48 | Onions, shallot and garlic | Kilo | 3 |
| 49 | Potatoes | Kilo | 3 |
| 50 | Other vegetables and edible pot-herbs, fresh: Asparagus, cauliflower, other cabbages of all kinds, carrot, turnip, salad beetroot or other similar edible roots, string beans, broad beans, peas, and other leguminous vegetables, cucumber, pumpkins, egg plants and similar products, spinach, lettuce, endive, and other fresh vegetables not mentioned elsewhere | Kilo | 4 |

## Iran (*Continued*)

| Tariff No. | Description of Goods | Unit | Commercial Benefit Tax (*In Rials unless otherwise shown*) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 51 | Leguminous vegetables, dry, with or without skin, in grains, whether shelled or split, string beans, broad beans, peas, lentils, vetch and others | Kilo | 8 |
| 52 | Vegetables and kitchen plants mentioned under Item 50, dry, even in broken shape, mixed dry vegetables and kitchen plants of every kind, even if prepared and packed for retail sale | Kilo | 8 |
| 53 | Manioc root, arrowroot and other similar roots with starch content, whether fresh, dry or broken into pieces | Kilo | 8 |

### Section 8

### Edible Fruits

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Note:* Fresh fruits listed under this section, also if peeled, which, for preserving them in transportation, are imported in salted water, sulphur and other similar waters, shall be subject to provisions of this Section unless when imported in other hermetically sealed containers and receptacles. | | |
| 54 | Tropical fruits: | | |
| 54-A | Dates | Kilo | 50 |
| | *Note:* Import is authorized through frontier exchange of goods only. | | |
| 54-B | Bananas, coconuts and similar fruits, fresh and dried mango, pineapple and other tropical fruits | Kilo | 50 |
| | *Note:* Imports under Tariff No. 54-B are authorized only through an agreement for the exchange of goods with producing countries, and against exports mentioned in the Agreement. Imports of fresh and dried mango are exempt from this provision. | | |
| 55 | Citrus fruits: | | |
| | Oranges, tangerine, sweet lemons, sour lemons, grapefruit and other citrous fruits | Kilo | 50 |
| | *Note:* Imports are authorized only through an agreement for the exchange of goods with producing countries, and against exports mentioned in the Agreement. | | |
| 58 | Almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts, chestnuts, and similar nuts: | | |
| 58D | Chestnuts | Kilo | 20 |
| | *Note:* Import is authorized through frontier exchange of goods only. | | |
| 58E | Other similar nuts: | | |
| 58E-4 | Others (i.e. other than pistachios) without shell | Kilo | 40 |
| | *Note:* Import is authorized only through an Agreement for the exchange of goods with producing countries, against exports as specified in the Agreement. | | |
| 61 | Other edible fruits – fresh: | | |
| 61A-1 | Melons | Kilo | 20 |
| 61A-2 | Water melons | Kilo | 20 |

### Section 9

### Coffee, Tea and Spices

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Note:* Importation of ground spices shall be prohibited. | | |
| 63 | Coffee: | | |
| 63A | Not roasted | Kilo | 30 |
| 63B | Roasted coffee and ground coffee | Kilo (with container) | 100 |
| 64 | Tea: | | |
| 64A | White tea | Kilo | 49 |
| 64B | Green tea | Kilo | 33 |
| 64C-1 | Black tea | Kilo | 38·70 |
| 64C-2 | Other kinds | Kilo | 38·70 |
| | *Note* 1: Import of tea is authorized only through an Agreement for the exchange of goods with producing countries, against exports mentioned in Agreement. | | |
| | *Note* 2: Packed tea will be subject to Customs duties with the weight of their paper wrappings or containers. | | |
| | *Note* 3: The rates of Commercial Benefit Tax shown against Tariff Nos. 64C-1 and 2 include Rials 5·70 as Monopoly Tax; 30 Rials as Commercial Benefit Tax and 3 Rials Municipality Tax. | | |
| 65 | Pepper of all kinds: | | |
| 65A | Unground black pepper | Kilo | 10 |
| 65B | Other unground pepper | Kilo | 15 |
| 66 | Vanilla | Kilo | 50 |
| 67 | Other spices: | | |
| 67A | Cinnamon | Kilo | 5 |
| 67B | Cloves | Kilo | 10 |
| 67C | Nutmeg and mace | Kilo | 5 |
| 67D | Ginger | Kilo | 6 |
| 67E | Cardamom of all kinds | Kilo | 20 |
| 67F | Saffron | Kilo | 500 |
| 67G | Turmeric | Kilo | 4 |
| 67H | Dried lime | Kilo | 12 |
| 67I | Others | Kilo | 15 |

### Section 10

### Cereals

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 68 | Wheat | Kilo | 1·5 |
| 69 | Rye | Kilo | 1·5 |
| | *Note:* Import allowed only with the permission of the Ministry of Commerce after approval of the Ministry of Finance in the case of Tariff Nos. 68 and 69. | | |
| 70 | Rice: | | |
| 70A | Husked rice (paddy) (even on ear) | | Exempt |
| 70B-1 | Rice, broken rice (Champa) | | Exempt |
| 70B-2 | Other rices | Kilo | 4 |
| | *Note:* Import allowed only with the permission of the Ministry of Commerce in the case of Tariff Nos. 70B-1 and 2. | | |
| 71 | Barley | Kilo | 1·5 |
| 72 | Oats | Kilo | 1·5 |
| | *Note:* Import only allowed with the permission of the Ministry of Commerce after approval by the Ministry if Finance in the case of Tariff Nos. 71 and 72. | | |
| 73 | Corn | Kilo | 1·5 |
| 74 | Millet and other cereals | Kilo | 1·5 |

### Section 11

### Flours – all kinds – Malt, Starch

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 75 | Cereal flour: | | |
| | *Note:* Import is authorized only with the permission of the Ministry of Commerce. | | |
| 75-1 | Rice flour | Kilo | 6 |
| 75-2 | Flour of wheat | Kilo | 5 |
| 75-3 | Flour of rye | Kilo | 5 |
| 75-4 | Flour of barley and oats | Kilo | 3 |
| 75-5 | Flour of corn | Kilo | 5 |
| 75-6 | Flour of other cereals | Kilo | 5 |
| 76 | Groats and husked cereal grains: | | |
| 76A-1 | Groats of wheat | Kilo | 4 |
| 76A-2 | Groats of rye and oats | Kilo | 4 |
| 76A-3 | Groats of corn | Kilo | 4 |
| 76A-4 | Groats of other creeal grains | Kilo | 4 |
| 76B | Groats of the above cereals when in containers for retail sale | Kilo | 4 |
| 77 | Leguminous and fruit flour not elsewhere specified | Kilo | 8 |
| 78 | Brans, sharps, and other residues from screening, milling and husking of grains and leguminous plants | Kilo | 0·5 |
| 79 | Potato meal (all kinds) | Kilo | 3 |
| 80 | Malt | Kilo | 3 |
| 81 | Malt extracts | Kilo | 9 |
| 82 | Starch and fecula; gluten: | | |
| 82-1 | Starch of wheat | Kilo | 5 |
| 82-2 | Starch of rice | Kilo | 5 |
| 82-3 | Starch of other cereals | Kilo | 5 |
| 82-4 | Starch of potato | Kilo | 5 |
| 82-5 | Flour and starch of manioc and arrowroot and similar roots | Kilo | 5 |
| 82-6 | Other starches | Kilo | 5 |
| 82-7 | Sago | Kilo | 5 |
| 82-8 | Tapioca | Kilo | 5 |
| 82-9 | Gluten | Kilo | 5 |

### Section 12

### Oils Seeds and Oleaginous Fruits, Miscellaneous Grains, Seeds and Fruits, Industrial and Medicinal Herbs, Straw and Fodder

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 83 | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, including crushed or ground: | | |
| 83A | Cotton seed | Kilo | 2 |
| 83B | Peanuts, castor oil seeds, linseed, flax seed, hemp seed, poppy seed, sesame seeds, sunflower seeds, wild rocket seeds and other oil seeds and fruits | Kilo | 2 |
| 84 | Seeds and fruits for sowing: | | |
| 84C | Seeds of grasses for meadows | Kilo | 20 |
| 84D | Vegetable seeds | Kilo | 10 |
| 84E | Seeds of flowers | Kilo | 200 |
| 84F | Other seeds: | (with wrapper) | |
| 84F-1 | Seeds of pumpkins | Kilo | 10 |
| 84F-2 | Seeds of water melon | Kilo | 10 |
| 84F-3 | Other seeds | Kilo | 10 |
| 86 | Chicory roots, green or dried, or crushed, not roasted | Kilo | 10 |
| 87 | Hops: hop cones and lupulin | Kilo | 20 |
| 88 | Plants, parts of plants, seeds and fruits used for perfumery or in medicine, not elsewhere specified or included: | | |
| 88B | Liquorice root | Kilo | 3 |
| 88C | Salep, dried rose, fennel seeds, soolenjan and ghoolenjan (meadow saffron), tamarine and red tamarine, rocket and plantain, myrtle and lotus, jujube | Kilo | 10 |
| 88D1-4 | Buglos flower and buglos stalk and leaves, violet flowers, quince seeds | Kilo | 15 |
| 88D5-7 | Aloes, wormseed, and other plants used for perfumery or medicine in any shape | Kilo | 10 |
| 89 | Plants and parts of plants, seeds and fruits used for human food, or for fodder, not elsewhere specified or included: | | |

(*Continued on next page*)

**Iran** (*Continued*)

| Tariff No. | Description of Goods | Unit | Commercial Benefit Tax (*In Rials unless otherwise shown*) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 89A1-2 | Caraway, cummin seeds | Kilo | 10 |
| 89B | Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander and the like | Kilo | 10 |
| 89C | Rinds of lemons, oranges imported whether in salt or sulphur water | Kilo | 10 |
| 89D | Apricot and peach pits: | | |
| 89D-1 | Apricot pits with shell | Kilo | 5 |
| 89D-2 | Apricot pits – shelled | Kilo | 10 |
| 89D-3 | Peach pits with shell | Kilo | 5 |
| 89D-4 | Peach pits – shelled | Kilo | 10 |
| 89E | Ahlook (a variety of wild nut) and Persian turpentine: | | |
| 89E1-2 | With shell and shelled | Kilo | 5 |
| 89F | Others | Kilo | 20 |

## Section 13

### Raw materials for tanning and dyeing gum, resins and other vegetable saps, juices and extracts

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 92 | Plants and parts of plants, fruits, pods, berries, nuts and seeds used for dyeing whether ground or not: | | |
| 92A | Woods for dyeing and tanning, such as madder and other dyeing woods | Kilo | 5 |
| 92B | Dyeing and tanning barks such as tanbark, pomegranate-peel, etc. | Kilo | 5 |
| 92C | Other kinds: | | |
| 92C-1 | Henna – unpowdered | Kilo | 5 |
| 92C-2 | Henna – powdered | Kilo | 10 |
| 92C-3 | Woad-leaves unpowdered | Kilo | 5 |
| 92C-4 | Woad-leaves powdered | Kilo | 10 |
| 92C-5 | Vassmeh – unpulverized | Kilo | 5 |
| 92C-6 | Vassmeh – pulverized | Kilo | 10 |
| 92C-7 | Indigo leaves – unpulverized | Kilo | 5 |
| 92C-8 | Indigo leaves – pulverized | Kilo | 10 |
| 92C-9 to 16 | Caper bush, gallnuts, 'ghalghaf' and 'sichak' (Kalwan and Zeshkeh), sumac, Barberries, myrobalan, soapwort and other kinds of plant substances used for tanning and dyeing | Kilo | 5 |
| 93 | Gums, gum resins, resins and natural balsams: | | |
| 93C | Gum arabic | Kilo | 2 |
| 93D | 'Washaq and Ashtac' (varieties of gum) | Kilo | 4 |
| 93E | Galbanum | Kilo | 4 |
| 93F | Mastic | Kilo | 6 |
| 93G | Turpentine and its varieties: | | |
| 93G-1 | Persian turpentine | Kilo | 4 |
| 93G-2 | Turpentine | Kilo | 4 |
| 93H | Sandrace | Kilo | 4 |
| 93I | Frankincense | Kilo | 10 |
| 93K | Asafetida: | | |
| 93K-1 | Bitter asafetida | Kilo | 5 |
| 93K-2 | Sweet asafetida | Kilo | 10 |
| 93L | 'Agar-agar' and myrrh (Mirak) | Kilo | 10 |
| 93M | Crude gum lac | Kilo | 12 |
| 93N | Natural balsam and other kinds of resinous goods | Kilo | 15 |
| 94 | Vegetable saps, juices and extracts, not elsewhere specified: | | |
| 94A | Liquorice juice | Kilo | 5 |
| 94C | Camphor | Kilo | 20 |
| 94D | Purgative manna | Kilo | 30 |
| 94E | Manna of hedysarum and tamarix mannifera | Kilo | 4 |
| 94I | Other plant extracts excluding tea extract<br>*Note:* Importation of extract of Indian hemp is subject to special permission from the Ministry of Health. | Kilo | 40 |

## Section 14

### Materials for Plaiting and Carving, and other Raw Materials and Raw Products of Vegetable Origin

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 95 | Vegetable materials used in basketmaking, upholstery and 'hasir' weaving: | | |
| 95A | Osier, raw or peeled, whether stained or not, ordinary reeds whether split or not; bamboos, rattans and other fine reeds, raw or peeled, either split or not, bleached or stained used in upholstery; raffia bark, lime and similar barks; bleached, stained or split straw and other basket-making or upholstery materials | Kilo | 5 |
| 95B | Fine osiers, bamboos and other plant fibre used in upholstery – split, unsplit, bleached or stained | Kilo | 5 |
| 96 | Hard seeds, pips, hulls and nuts for carving | Kilo | 5 |
| 97 | Vegetable materials for stuffing and padding whether twisted together or not | Kilo | 5 |
| 98 | Vegetable material for brooms and brushes, whether twisted or bound together or not, raw, bleached or stained | Kilo | 1 |
| 99 | Other raw products of vegetable origin not elsewhere specified or included | *Ad val.* | 25% |

## CHAPTER III

## Section 15

### Fatty substances, grease, oil and their cleavage products; Prepared edible fats, waxes of animals or vegetable origin

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Lard, goose fat and the like, melted: | | |
| 100-2 | Goose fat and the like – melted | Kilo (with container) | 30 |
| 102 | Oleomargarine, oleostearine | Kilo (with container) | 15 |
| 103 | Fats and oils, refined or unrefined, from fish and other marine animals, even if prepared for retail sale: | | |
| 103-1 | Fish oil | Kilo (with container) | 1 |
| 103-2 | Fats of marine animals raw or refined even for retail sale | Kilo (with container) | 1 |
| 104 | Wool grease, refined or raw, fat from bone, offal and the like; oils of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included | Kilo (with container) | 1 |
| 105 | Fixed oils (non-volatile) liquids or solid, of vegetable origin, crude, purified or refined: | | |
| 105A | Linseed, cottonseed, sesame, colza, castor oil, palm oil, coconut oil, peanut oil: | | |
| 105A-1 | Linseed oil | Kilo (with container) | 10 |
| 105A-2 | Cotton seed oil | Kilo (with container) | 5 |
| 105A-3 | Sesame seed oil | Kilo (with container) | 10 |
| 105A-4 | Colza oil | Kilo (with container) | 10 |
| 105A-6 | Palm oil | Kilo (with container) | 10 |
| 105A-7 | Coconut oil<br>*Note:* Imports against Tariff Nos. 105A-6 and 7 are not authorized unless for industrial uses with the permission of the Ministry of Commerce after approval by the Ministry of Mines and Industries. | Kilo (with container) | 5 |
| 105A-8 | Peanut oil | Kilo (with container) | 5 |
| 105B | Olive and other vegetable oils | Kilo (with container) | 5 |
| 106 | Acid oils; foots or dregs from oil; pastes obtained after vegetable oils are refined: | Kilo (with container) | 1 |
| 107 | Oils – oxidized or blown (soufflees) of every kind; linseed and similar oils, boiled | Kilo (with container) | 1 |
| 108 | Degras, natural and artificial | Kilo (with container) | 1 |
| 109 | Fatty acids; such as Oleic acid (Olein), stearic acid (stearin), etc. | Kilo (with container) | 1 |
| 110 | Glycerine | Kilo (with container) | 5 |

Total assets exceed Rls.2,976,846,929

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**Iran** (*Continued*)

| Tariff No. | Description of Goods | Unit | Commercial Benefit Tax (*In Rials unless otherwise shown*) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 111 | Hydrogenated fats and oils | Kilo (with container) | 25 |
| 112 | Margarine, and other edible fats obtained by similar treatment | Kilo (with container) | 25 |
| 113 | Spermaceti from whales, other cetaceans | Kilo (with container) | 5 |
| 114 | Waxes of animal and vegetable origin; artificial, pure or mixed waxes | Kilo (with container) | 5 |

## CHAPTER IV

## Products of the Food Industries; Beverages; Alcoholic Liquids and Vinegars; Tobacco and Tombac

### Section 17

### Sugar and Confectionery

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 122 | Beet sugar, cane sugar and similar sugars: | | |
| 122A-1 | Lump sugar<br>*Note* 1: Sugar and lump sugar is the monopoly of the Government and import can only be made with the consent of the Ministry of Finance.<br>*Note* 2: Of the Commercial Benefit Tax Rials 1·25 is the monopoly duty which goes to the respective account and the remainder Commercial Benefit Tax. Sugar imported through frontier exchange of goods as per the General Regulations is exempt from Commercial Benefit Tax; Rials 1·25 will be collected as Monopoly Duty. | Kilo | 7·25 |
| 122A-2 | Rock candy<br>*Note* 1: The Commercial Benefit Tax shown is the same Lawful Monopoly Duty which goes to the respective account.<br>*Note* 2: Duty on hard sugar in the form of cubes is payable on net weight plus weight of container; on cane sugar on net weight plus weight of wrapper and string; on rock sugar and other imported in gunny bags with no wrappers shall be according to the weight of goods. | Kilo | 2 |
| 122B | Granulated sugar: | | |
| 122B-1 | Granulated sugar fine or coarse | Kilo | 5·25 |
| 122B-2 | Yellow sugar | Kilo | 5·25 |
| 122B-3 | Red sugar<br>*Note to Tariff No.* 122B-3: Sugars that have not more than 80% saccharose are called red sugar.<br>*Note to Tariff Nos.* 122B1-3: Of the Commercial Benefit Tax Rials 1·25 is the Monopoly Duty which goes to the respective account and the remainder Commercial Benefit Tax. Sugar imported through frontier exchange of goods is exempt from Commercial Benefit Tax; Rials 1·25 will be collected as Monopoly Duty. | Kilo | 5·25 |
| 123 | Other sugars (glucose, maltose, lactose and the like): | | |
| 123-1 | Glucose | Kilo (with container) | 2 |
| 123-5 | Artificial honey<br>*Note:* Artificial honey and all other invert or caramelized sugars are included under Item 123. | Kilo (with container) | 20 |

### Section 18

### Cocoa and Preparations thereof

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 127 | Cocoa in beans, whole or broken, raw, roasted, whether decorticated or not | Kilo | 5 |
| 128 | Cocoa shells, husks and skins | Kilo | 1 |
| 129 | Cocoa paste | Kilo | 10 |
| 130 | Cocoa butter | Kilo | 10 |
| 131 | Cocoa powder, whether packed in tight containers specially for retail sale | Kilo (with container) | 10 |
| 132 | Chocolates and articles made of chocolate<br>*Note:* Of the Commercial Benefit Tax Rials 1·25 is the Monopoly Duty which goes to the respective account and the remainder Commercial Benefit Tax. Sugar imported through frontier exchange is exempt from Commercial Benefit Tax; Rials 1·25 will be collected as Monopoly Duty. | Kilo (with container) | 140 |

### Section 19

### Preparations with a basis of Flour or Fecula

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 133 | Flour, fecula and malt extracts prepared for infants' foods or for dietetic use, plain or including products with added milk, eggs or other preparations, without cocoa or chocolate or with cocoa or chocolate to the level of 50%<br>*Note:* In cases where the cocoa or chocolate content of such foodstuffs is higher than 50% they are subject to Section 18 of this Tariff. | Kilo (with container) | 5 |
| 135 | Ordinary bread and ship biscuits without sugar, honey, fat or the like | Kilo (with container) | 60 |
| 136 | Other biscuits – cookies and other buns with or without cocoa<br>*Note to Tariff Nos* 135 and 136: Imports are not authorized except for medical biscuits and breads used for religious ceremonies.<br>*Note to Tariff No.* 136: Where the amount of sugar is more than 40%, Rials 2 shall be collected as Monopoly Duty. | Kilo (with container) | 60 |

### Section 20

### Preparations of vegetables, pot-herbs, fruit and other plants or parts of plants

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 137 | Preserved mushrooms and truffles | Kilo (with container) | 110 |
| 138 | Preserved tomatoes and tomato sauce, whether seasoned or not: | | |
| 138-1 | Preserved tomatoes | Kilo (with container) | 60 |
| 138-2 | Preserved tomato sauce, seasoned or not | Kilo (with container) | 100 |
| 143 | Liquid or concentrated fruit juice, unsweetened: | | |
| 143A | Not containing alcohol | Kilo (with container) | 30 |

### Section 21

### Miscellaneous Edible Preparations

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 146 | Extracts, essences with a base of coffee | Kilo (with container) | 20 |
| 147 | Mustard powder prepared for consumption and prepared mustard | Kilo (with container) | 10 |
| 148-1 | Preparations for soups and broths – powder, tablets, etc., with a basis of vegetable substances and similar | Kilo (with container) | 50 |
| 148-2 | Pickles and liquid sauces<br>*Note:* Tariff Nos. 148-1/2 – Imports are prohibited except for compounds used also for medical purposes. | Kilo (with container) | 200 |
| 149 | Edible yeasts and beer yeasts<br>*Note:* Cheese rennet if in natural form will fall under Item 31 but if prepared will be subject to Item 289 of the Tariff. | Kilo (with container) | 20 |
| 150-1 | Edible preparations not elsewhere specified or included | Kilo (with container) | 100 |

### Section 22

### Beverages, Alcoholic Liquids and Vinegars

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Note:* This section does not include wine, spirit, liqueurs, beers and vinegars to which have been added medicinal substances or which are specified as intended for therapeutic purposes. | | |
| 151B | Water (except sea water) distilled water, snow, ice – natural or artificial: | | |
| 151B-1 | Distilled water<br>*Note:* May be imported for medical purposes only with the permission of the Ministry of Health.<br>*Note:* Sea water falls under Item 173. | Kilo (with container) | 1 |
| 154-1 | Champagne | Kilo (with container) | 320 |
| 155-1 | Vermouth<br>*Note to Tariff Nos.* 154-1 *and* 155-1: May be imported only through Agreements for the exchange of goods with producing countries, against exports as specified in the respective agreements. | Kilo (with container) | 320 |
| 157A | Natural spirit distilled of wine (cognac and the like).<br>*Note:* May be imported only through Agreements for the exchange of goods with producing countries, against exports as specified in the respective agreements. | Kilo (with container) | 320 |
| 158-1 | Ethyl alcohol | Kilo (with container) | 100 |
| 158-2 | Methyl alcohol | Kilo (with container) | 100 |

(*Continued on next page*)

**Iran** (*Continued*)

| Tariff No. | Description of Goods | Unit | Commercial Benefit Tax (*In Rials unless otherwise shown*) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 159-1 | Liqueurs | Kilo (with container) | 320 |
| | *Note:* May be imported only through Agreements for the exchange of goods with producing countries, against exports as specified in the respective agreements. | | |

## Section 23

### Residues and waste from the Food Industries

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 163 | Beet pulp and waste of sugar manufacture | Ton | 50 |
| 167 | Wine lees, whether dried or not; tartres – raw | Ton | 50 |
| 168 | Waste of vegetable origin, not elsewhere specified, for feeding cattle | Ton | 50 |
| 169 | Fodder preparations treated with molasses | Ton | 20 |
| 170 | Prepared animal fodder, not elsewhere specified | Ton | 20 |

## Section 24

### Tobacco and Tombac

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 171-1 | Tobacco, raw or unmanufactured | *Ad val.* | 200*% |
| 171-2 | Narghile tombaci | *Ad val.* | 200*% |
| 171-3 | Cigar tobacco and tobacco residue | *Ad val.* | 200*% |
| 172 | Nanufactured tobacco: | | |
| 172C | Cigar and cigarettes | *Ad val.* | 200*% |
| 172D | Tobacco, extract or sauce (except salts which have medical use as certified by the Ministry of Health) | *Ad val.* | 200*% |
| | *Note* 1: * as Monopoly Duties. | | |
| | *Note* 2: Import of tobacco and cigarettes, tombac and unmanufactured leaves, all kinds of cigarettes and cigars may only be made with the permission of the Tobacco Monopoly Department. Import of cigars and cigarettes shall also need the permission of the Ministry of Commerce. | | |

# CHAPTER V

## Mineral Products

## Section 25

### Salt, Sulphur, Earths and Stones, Limes and Cement

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 173 | Mine salt, rock salt, sea salt (sodium chloride), sea water: | | |
| 173B | Salt, refined | Kilo (with container) | 3 |
| | *Note:* Only salts which have medical use (as certified by the Ministry of Health) may be imported. | | |
| 173C | Others | Kilo | 3 |
| | *Note:* Only sodium chloride required by the Shilat and refined sodium chloride used by the pharmacies may be imported. | | |
| 174B | Refined sulphur | Kilo | 0·3 |
| 175 | Garden mould (ooze and marl); peat mould | Ton | 75 |
| 176 | Sand of all kinds including ground quartz | Ton | 60 |
| 177 | Clay, including fireclay, unworked, calcined, washed or ground, not eslewhere specified or included: | | |
| 177A | Caolene – fireproof earth: | | |
| 177A-1 | Caolene – fireproof | Kilo | 1 |
| 177A-2 | Fireproof earth | Kilo | 1 |
| 177B | Others: | | |
| 177B-1 | Drilling earth | Ton | 60 |
| 177B-2 | Others | Ton | 60 |
| 178 | Chalk and earth colours – unworked: | | |
| 178-1 | Chalk – unworked | Kilo | 1 |
| 178-2 | Red earth – unworked | Kilo | 1 |
| 178-3 | Other earth colours – unworked | Kilo | 1 |
| 179 | Graphite – unworked, washed or ground – including artificial graphite | Kilo | 1 |
| 189 | Gypsum: | | |
| 189B | Calcined whether ground or not (plaster) | Ton | 70 |
| 190 | Ordinary and hydraulic lime, whether ground or not | Ton | 70 |
| 192 | Cement, whether ground or not: | | |
| 192A | Cement and coloured cement | Ton (with container) | 500 |
| 192B | Others (i.e., other than Portland (r.t.m.) or aluminous cement) | Ton (with container) | 100 |
| | *Note:* Imports against Tariff No. 192B are prohibited unless permission is obtained from the Ministry of Commerce and the Ministry of Mines and Industries. | | |
| 194 | Mineral substances not elsewhere specified or included: | | |
| 194-3 | Asbestos (amianthus and asbest) | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 194-4 | Mica, crude in sheets or roughed and ground | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 194-5 | Fossil earth even ground | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 194-6 | Talc | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 194-7 | Steatite | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 194-8 | Arsenic | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 194-9 | Washing (head) earth – raw | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 194-10 | Unperfumed powdered talc | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 194-11 | Powdered talc mixed with perfumed boric acid or unperfumed | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 194-12 | Others (excluding meerschaum and amber). | *Ad val.* | 10% |

## Section 26

### Ores, Ashes and Slags

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 196 | Slag, dross and other wastes from the manufacture of iron and steel except slags used for fertilizers | Ton | 15 |
| 197 | Metalliferous cinders (ashes) and residues | Ton | 15 |
| 198 | Slag and cinders (ashes) not elsewhere specified or mentioned | Ton | 15 |

## Section 27

### Mineral fuels, Mineral oils, Bituminous substances and products of their Distillation

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 199 | Coal and anthracite | Ton | 200 |
| 200 | Lignite | Ton | 100 |
| 201 | Coal-coke, lignite-coke and similar coke | Ton | 100 |
| 202 | Peat including peat briquettes and litter peat | Ton | 10 |
| 206 | Petroleum oils and oils obtained from the distillation of paraffinic tars, lignite, peat, schist, etc. | | |
| 206B-11 | Bulk diesel oil | Kilo | 0·5 |
| 206B-12 | Packed diesel oil | Kilo (with container) | 0·5 |
| | *Note:* Unless authorized by the National Iranian Oil Company, imports against Tariff Nos. 206B-11 and 12 are not allowed. | | |
| 206B-13 | Lubricating oil (in 500 gramme containers and less) | Kilo (with container) | 16 |
| 206B-14 | Lubricating oils in other containers | Kilo (with container) | 0·5 |
| 207 | Petroleum jelly – pure | Kilo (with container) | 2 |
| 208 | Paraffin, liquid and wax | Kilo (with container) | 1 |
| 209 | Mineral wax and lignite wax – raw or refined. | Kilo (with container) | 2 |

# CHAPTER VI

### Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products; Paints and Varnishes; Perfumery Soap, Candles and the like; Glues and Gelatines, explosives; Fertilizers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Note:* Import of all kinds of medicines, narcotics, poisons, saccharinous products and saccharines, medicines with bleu de methylin shall be with the permission of the Ministry of Health and subject to all relevant regulations and laws. In the case of poisonous chemicals for medical use, plant pest fighting and veterinary use, prior consent of the Ministry of Agriculture must be obtained. Import of dynamite, other explosives and detonators may only be made with the consent of the Ministry of War. | | |
| 212 | Phosphor | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 213 | Iodine and bromine | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 214 | Alkaline metals and alkaline – earth metals (lithium, sodium, potassium, calcium, strontium, barium) | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 215 | Quicksilver | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 216 | Other chemical elements not mentioned elsewhere. | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 217 | Pressed, concentrated or crystal gases: Hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, chlorine, acetylene, carbon bi-oxide (carbonic anhydride, carbonic acid), ammoniac anhydried, sulphur anhydried, sulphuric acid, chloride of methyl, chloride of ethyl, bromure of methyl, butane and homologues, other gaseous chemicals and rare gases | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 218 | Nitric acid | Kilo (with container) | 8 |
| 219 | Sulphuric acid, sulphuric acid fumane (Oleum) and anhydride sulphuric | Kilo (with container) | 2 |
| 220 | Hydrochloric acid | Kilo (with container) | 2 |
| 221 | Inorganic acids not mentioned elsewhere and not included in other items of this Tariff: | | |

(*Continued on page* 227)

# Our foreign service grows — at home

For many years a full overseas service for customers and others interested in foreign trade has been provided at Birmingham, Bradford, Liverpool and Manchester, as well as at our two foreign branches in London. Our experience in these four provincial centres has shown us how useful the provision of local expert advice can be, and we are now extending our services to every part of the country. Premises have already been acquired in Southampton and in Nottingham, and Foreign Branches will be opened there as soon as they can be made ready, while plans are well advanced for opening Foreign Branches in six further centres.

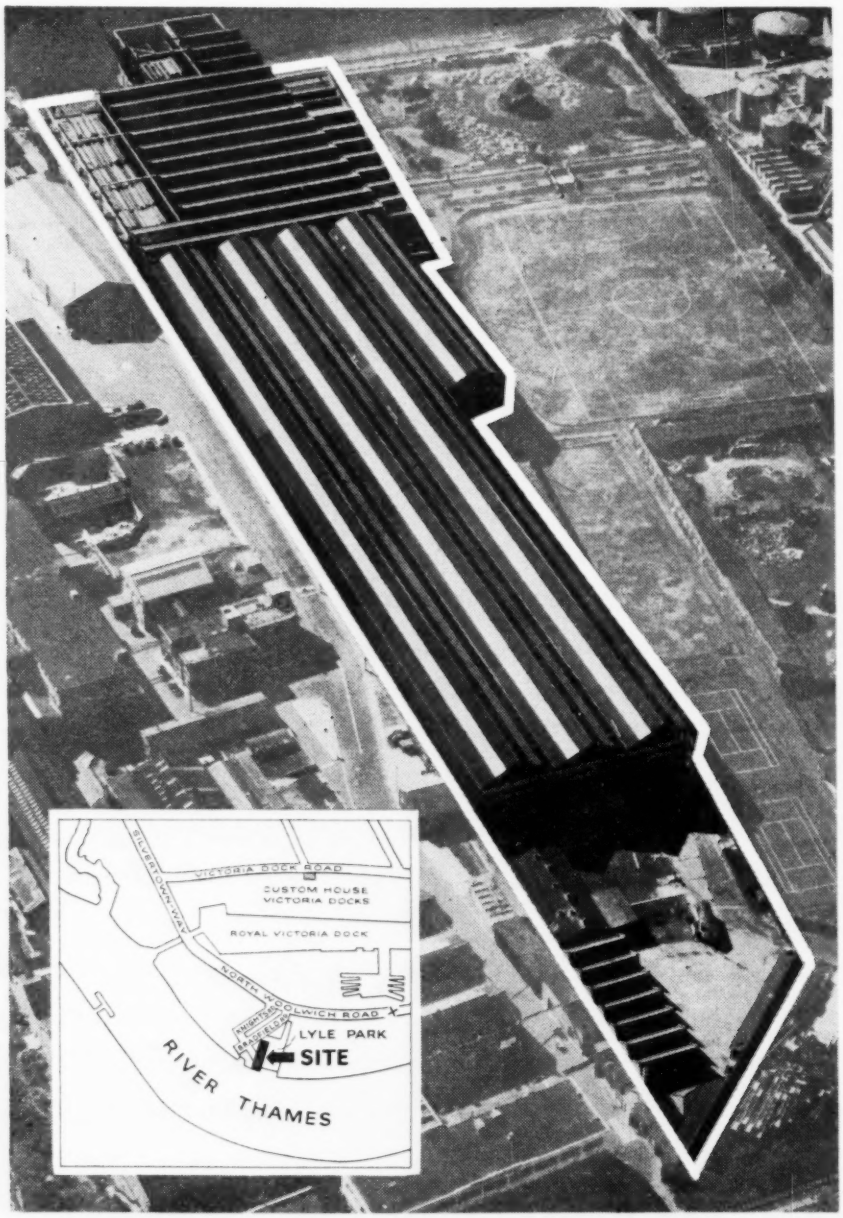
Our Foreign Managers have always been well equipped to discuss the problems of export and import finance, in their offices or, if it suits you, in yours. Now there will be many more of them, more widely spread to bring our foreign service virtually to your doorstep. Do *you* need their help?

**BARCLAYS BANK**

*Money is our business — throughout the world*

*Ideally sited for Common Market*

**INDUSTRIAL PREMISES ON THAMES AT SILVERTOWN, LONDON, E.16**




**LOFTY SINGLE STOREY WORKS OF 164,500 SQ. FEET**

**RIVER ACCESS. FULL LENGTH CRANEAGE**

# FREEHOLD FOR SALE

**APPLY JOINT SOLE AGENTS**

HEALEY & BAKER
29 St. George St., W.1. MAY 9292 (30 lines)

LEOPOLD FARMER & SONS
46 Gresham St., E.C.2. MON 3422 (8 lines)

**Iran** (*Continued*)

| Tariff No. | Description of Goods | Unit | Commercial Benefit Tax (*In Rials unless otherwise shown*) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 221-1 | Boric acid and anhydride | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 221-2 | Hydrofluoric acid | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 221-3 | Phosphoric acid and anhydrides | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 221-4 | Others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 222 | Acetic acid and anhydride acetic | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 223 | Aliphatic organic acids not mentioned elsewhere and not included in other items of this Tariff: | | |
| 223-1 | Formic acid | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 223-2 | Exaulic acid | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 223-3 | Tartaric acid | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 223-4 | Citric acid | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 223-5 | Lactic acid | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 223-6 | Others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 224 | Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 225 | Potassium hydroxide (caustic potassium) | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 226 | Ammonium hydroxide (amoniac solution) | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 227 | Oxide of magnesium (magnesium calcine) magnesium hydroxide | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 228 | Barium oxide and hydroxide | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 229 | Aluminum oxide and hydroxide (melted aluminum, etc.) | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 230 | Lead oxide (litharge rock or powder) | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 231 | Zinc oxide | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 232 | Oxides and hydroxides not mentioned elsewhere and not included in other items of this Tariff: Bi-oxide of silicium (silicic acid), Tritoxide of arsenic (arsenious acid), Pentoxide of vanadium (vanadic acid), Tritoxide of molybdenum (molybdenic acid), Tritoxide of tungsten (tungstic acid), Tritoxide of chrome (chromic acid), Manganese oxide, oxides of mercury, bioxide of lead, others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 233 | Boric acid salts: Sodium borate (refined borax) and other borates. | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 234 | Carbonic acid salts: | | |
| 234A | Sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, Sodium bi-carbonate, potassium bi-carbonate, carbonate and bi-carbonate of ammonium, magnesium carbonate, calcium carbonate, barium carbonate, carbonate of iron | *Ad val.* | 25% |
| 234B | Bismuth carbonate and other carbonic acid salts | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 235 | Hydrocyanic acid salts, cyanic, ferri-ferro hydrocyanic and hydro-sulpho-cyanic: | | |
| 235-1 | Sodium cyanide | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 235-2 | Potassium cyanide | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 235-3 | Calcium cyanide | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 235-4 | Mercury cyanide and cyanate | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 235-5 | Ferro cyanides and ferri cyanides and other salts not mentioned elsewhere | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 237 | Salts of hydrofluoric acid, silic-acid, hydrofluosilic: Fluorides, sodium silicate, potassium silicate, other silicates and fluo-silicates | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 238 | Salts of hypophosphorous acid, phosphorous acid and phosphoric acid | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 239 | Sulphuric acid salts: | | |
| 239A | Sulphite, bi-sulphite, meta-sulphite and pero-sulphite | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 239B | Other sulphuric acid salts | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 240 | Sulphuric acid salts, sulphates: | | |
| 240A | Sodium sulphate, sodium bi-sulphate, magnesium sulphate, aluminum sulphate, chrome sulphate, zinc sulphate, iron sulphate, copper sulphate | *Ad val.* | 25% |
| 240B | Chrome alum, other alums, nickel sulphate | *Ad val.* | 75% |
| 240C | Mercury sulphate and others | *Ad val.* | 25% |
| 241 | Hydrosulphurous acid salts even if compounded with aldehyde or acetone: | | |
| 241A | Sodium hydrosulphite, potassium hydrosulphite, calcium hydrosulphite, zinc hydrosulphite | *Ad val.* | 25% |
| 241B | Others | *Ad val.* | 25% |
| 242 | Hyposulphurous acid salts: Sodium hyposulphite, potassium hyposulphite, calcium hyposulphite and others | *Ad val.* | 25% |
| 243 | Hydrosulphic acid salts (sulphurs and sulphohydrates): | | |
| 243A | Of sodium, potassium, barium, arsenic, calcium, or of iron | *Ad val.* | 25% |
| 243B | Others | *Ad val.* | 25% |
| 244 | Hydrochloric acid salts: | | |
| 244A | Ammonium chloride (ammoniac hydrochlorate), magnesium chloride, calcium chloride, barium chloride, zinc chloride, tin and ammonium and zinc chloride | *ad val.* | 10% |
| 244B-2 | Mercury chlorides (sublimate) | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 244C | Others (other than mercury chlorides) | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 245 | Hypochlorous acid salts: | | |
| 245A | Chloride of lime, calcium hypochlorite | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 245B | Others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 246 | Chloric acid and perchloric acid salts: Potash chlorate, other chlorates and perchlorates | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 249 | Arsenic and arsenous acid salts: | | |
| 249A | Arsenate of iron, potassium arsenate, sodium arsenate | | Exempt |
| 249B | Other arsenates and arsenites | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 250 | Chromic acid salts: | | |
| 250A & B | Sodium chromate and potassium chromate, sodium bi-chromate and potassium bi-chromate, and other chromates | *Ad val.* | 25% |
| 251 | Manganese acid salts: Potassium permanganate and others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 252 | Aluminates and metal acids not mentioned elsewhere nor included in other items of this Tariff: Aluminates, stannites and antimoniates, vanadiates, molybdiates, tungestinates and others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 253 | Inorganic acid salts not mentioned in other items of this Tariff | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 254 | Formic acid salts (formiates) | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 255 | Acetic acid salts: | | |
| 255A | Potassium acetate, sodium acetate, calcium, aluminium acetate, chrome and iron, lead throughout copper | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 255B | Others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 256 | Exalic acid salts (exalites) | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 257 | Tartaric acid salts (tartarates and bi-tartarates): | | |
| 257A | Potassium bi-tartarate (cream of tartar), emetic, potassium tartarate, sodium tartarate, double sodium tartarate and potassium | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 257B | Other tartarates and bi-tartarates | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 258 | Citric acid salts (citrates): | | |
| 258A | Calcium citrate, potassium citrate | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 258B | Others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 259 | Lactic acid salts (lactates): Calcium lactate and others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 260 | Organic aliphatic acids not mentioned elsewhere not included in other items of this Tariff: | | |
| 260-1 | Sodium cacodylate | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 260-2 | Ferocacodylate | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 260-3 | Sodium arsenate, methyl or Oronal | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 260-4 | Others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 261 | Salts and other compounds of precious metals together with colloidal materials made of precious metals: | | |
| 261A | Of silver, silver nitrate and others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 261B | Of gold, platinum or other platinous metals | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 262 | Salts and other compounds of rare earth metals (salts of radium, thorium, salts of cerium and the like) | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| | *Note*: Materials mentioned under Item Nos. 261 and 262 can fall under the said item if not mentioned elsewhere or offered in such a manner as to make them fall under other items of the Tariff. | | |
| | Other inorganic compounds not mentioned elsewhere nor included in other items of the Tariff: Carburates and carbon sulphurs (Tariff Nos. 263-267). | | |
| 263 | Peroxides: | | |
| 263A | Hydrogen bi-oxide, sodium peroxide, barium bi-oxide | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 263B | Others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 264 | Percels: Perborates, percarbonates, persulphates and others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 265A & B | Calcium carburate, silicium carburate and other carburates | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 266 | Carbon sulphur | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 267 | Other inorganic compounds: Chloride and oxichloride of phosphor, sulphur of phosphor, chloride and oxichloride of phosphors and others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 268 | Hydrocarbonide aliphatic chlorinated, bromated and iodated: | | |
| 268A | Chloroform | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 268B | Other chlorinated hydrocarburates (tetrachloride of carbon, tetrichloratilin, tetrachloride, etc.), bromoform and iodoform, other bromated or iodated hydrocarbonides | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 269 | Aliphatic alcohols (except ethylic alcohol and glycerine): | | |
| 269A | Methylic alcohol (methanol) | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 269B | Propylic, butyric, amylic and other monovalent alcohols, fusel oils, glycols and others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 270 | Aliphatic aldehydes: | | |
| 270A | Formic aldehyde and methylene tritoxide | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 270B | Acetic aldehyde, metaldehyde, paraldehyde and others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 271 | Aliphatic cetones: | | |
| 271A & B | Acetone and others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 272 | Amines, amides and other organic aliphatic compounds | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 273 | Trioxides and esters – aliphatic and aromatic: | | |
| 273A | Sulphuric ether, ethylic ether | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 273B | Dissolvers and others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 274 | Organic aromatic and heterocylic compounds: | | |
| 274A | Halogenized hydrocarbides, sulphonides and nitrated of the family of benzenics and naphthalenics, nitro-benzine, nitrotoluens, monochlorobenzene and nitro-benzene chloride and others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 274B | Phenols derived from hydrocarbides of the family of benzenies, and naphthalenics even halogenized and nitrosulphorized together with phenates: Resorcin, hydroquinone, naphtholA, pyrocatechin and pyrogallol, phenates, and others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 274C | Amines derived from benzenic and naphthalenic hydrocarbides and their salts together with their derivatives of all kinds even azotic (except aldehydes and carboxylic acid): | | |

(*Continued on next page*)

**Iran** (*Continued*)

| Tariff No. | Description of Goods | Unit | Commercial Benefit Tax (*In Rials unless otherwise shown*) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Aniline – toluidines, dephenylamines, naphthylamines, nitroanilines, anisidines and their salts, pyramidine and phenacetin powder and others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 274D | Aldehydes, cetones and quinones derived from benzenic hydrocarbides, naphthalenic and anthracenic: Benzoic aldehyde and arthraquinone and others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 274E | Carboxylic acids derived from benzenic carbides and naphthalenic and their salts and also derivatives of halogenized, hydroxyl, nitro-aminized and sulphonic and their carboxyles: | | |
| 274E-1 | Salicylic acid | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 274E-2 | Salicylic astil acid (aspirin powder) and their salts | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 274E-3 | Bensoic acid, anthranylic acid, Calic acid, tannic acid and their salts | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 274E-4 | Phytolic acid and their salts, anhyride of phytolic | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 274E-5 | Others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 274G | Anti-pyrine powder and its compounds and others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 275 | Active carbons and carbonized bones | Kilo (with container) | 2 |
| 276 | Colloids (nitrocellulose solutions) | Kilo (with container) | 4 |
| 277 | Derivatives of cellulose and artificial plastic materials (shapeable) the base of which is derived of cellulose not mentioned elsewhere or included in other items of the Tariff (celluloid, acetate of cellulose, viscose, etc.): Powder, gelatine, sheet, ball, irregularly shaped pieces, scrap, crumpled, bars, sheets, plain or matte and unpolished | Kilo (with container) | 8 |
| 278 | Artificial plastic substance the base of which is casein, gelatin or starch: In the shape of crumple, scrap bar, sheet or mixed – plain and unworked | Kilo (with container) | 8 |
| 279 | Synthetic plastic substances the components of which are phenol, urea, phetalic acid, etc. (synthetic solid resins), plain or mixed with paper or cloth and other synthetic shapeable substances not mentioned elsewhere nor included in other items of the Tariff: In the shape of lump (liquid, piece or powder), crumple, bar, sheet, scrap, mixed or plain and unset | Kilo (with container) | 8 |
| | *Note to Tariff Nos.* 277, 278 *and* 279: Only for slates, bars and unworked in plain sheets or matte but unpolished and transparent cellulose sheets. The rest of the goods under this item are exempt from payment of Commercial Benefits Tax. | | |
| 281 | Anticryptogamic disinfecting compounds, insecticidal and similar compounds not elsewhere specified and all other products used for such purposes packed for retail sale or etc. | Kilo (with container) | 1 |
| 282A | Woodtar, aceton oils, woodtar oils, pitch of woodtar | Kilo (with container) | 1 |
| 287B | Sulphiticlyes of paper pulp industry and others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 289 | Opotherapic products: | | |
| 289A | Synthetic rennet | Kilo (with container) | 20 |
| 292 | Medicines prepared in doses and other pharmaceutical products: *Note:* Import of medicines under Tariff No. 292 may only be made with the prior permission of the Ministry of Health. | | |
| 292F | Patent liquid medicines the base of which is wine and/or alcohol | *Ad val.* | 20% |
| 292G | Tinctures and liquid extracts either alcoholic or not | *Ad val.* | 20% |
| 292H | Other medicine in doses | *Ad val.* | 20% |
| | *Note* 1: Determination of the classification of the serums, vaccines and patent medicines mentioned under Items 291 and 292 shall be the responsibility of a committee comprised of representatives of the Ministry of Health, Medical and Pharmaceutical College and Department General of Customs. | | |
| | *Note* 2: Clearance of all kinds of serums, vaccines, patent medicines and antibiotics from the Customs for commercial purposes shall be subject to the prior permission of the Ministry of Health. | | |
| | *Note* 3: The importation of saccharin and saccharinous products, dolcine, narcotics and poisonous drugs shall be subject to the relevant laws and regulations. | | |
| | *Note* 4: Drugs mentioned under this Chapter, if their usage time limit is marked on their labels, can be cleared from the Customs provided at least six months of their usage time is left unexpired, otherwise the Customs Department will destroy them. | | |
| | *Note* 5: Empty glass ampoules and special empty bottles and plastic and metal stoppers, empty glass and metal tubes to be used as containers of drugs of plants established or to be established in Iran with the permission of the Ministry of Health, and also empty tins which are imported for the purpose of packing the same bottles, ampoules and tubes, and also the medicines and chemicals that are essential for the manufacturing of the said pharmaceuticals which are imported by the same factories exclusively for the same purpose, shall be subject to the same Customs duties that are applied in accordance with the Customs Tariff Law to the same drugs manufactured abroad provided that in each case the Ministry of Health certifies in writing the type, the number and the place of consumption. | | |

## Section 29

## Prepared Chemicals and other Products for Cinematography and Photography

| Tariff No. | Description of Goods | Unit | Commercial Benefit Tax (*In Rials unless otherwise shown*) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 294 | Cinematograph film: | | |
| 294A | Sensitive – with no picture or print | Kilo (with wrapper) | 20 |
| 294B | With picture – undeveloped | Kilo (with wrapper) | 20 |
| 294C & D | Developed – mute or talking – negative or positive – plain or coloured | Kilo (with spool) | 200 |
| 295 | Sensitive photographic films and plates – all types: | | |
| 295A | Made of celluloid and similar materials: | Kilo (with wrapper) | 30 |
| 295A-2 | Others (i.e. other than for X-ray use) | | |
| 295B | Of metal, glass and etc. | Kilo (with wrapper) | 5 |
| 296 | Photographic paper and card: | | |
| 296A | Prepared but not sensitive | Kilo (with wrapper) | 2 |
| 296B | Sensitized with any solutions | Kilo (with wrapper) | 5 |
| 297 | Chemicals for photography – prepared or packed for retail sale | *Ad val.* | 10% |

## Section 30

## Tanning and Dyeing Extracts, Paints, Driers, prepared for retail sales

| Tariff No. | Description of Goods | Unit | Commercial Benefit Tax (*In Rials unless otherwise shown*) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 306 | Mineral dyes – unprepared or mixed, or mixed with a non-effective product, or mixed with dye earths or with a dye derived of coal tar provided that its weight does not exceed 4%: | | |
| 306A | Ceruse (basic carbonate of lead or white flake), zinc oxide or sinka, zinc sulphur, litophone, white of titan, lead oxides not mentioned elsewhere and not included in the Tariff under other names (minimum of lead, minorange and others) | Kilo (with container) | 1 |
| 306B | Sulphur of red and black mercury | Kilo (with container) | 1 |
| 306C | Synthetic iron oxides, blue, chrome dyes for preparing oil paints | Kilo (with container) | 2 |
| 306D | Ferrosianic dyes (Prussian blue, indigo 'Partavoos', etc.) | Kilo (with container) | 2 |
| 306E | Others not mentioned elsewhere and not included under other names in the Tariff | *Ad val.* | 5% |
| 307 | Unprepared dyes not mentioned elsewhere and not under other names in the Tariff: | | |
| 307A | Synthetic shellac, miniature work dyes, other dyes and pottery and glass glaze (ceramic dyes) | Kilo (with container) | 2 |
| 307B | Metal dyes (aklil), aluminium powder and aklil powder excepted | Kilo (with container) | 3 |
| 307C | Others | *Ad val.* | 5% |
| 308 | Prepared dyes of all kinds: | | |
| 308A | Printing ink and and like: | | |
| 308A-2 | Colours other than black | Kilo (with container) | 5 |
| 308B | Typewriter ribbon, calculator ribbon and other ribbons for other similar machines. | Kilo (with container) | 20 |
| 308C | Oil paints – even if mixed with thinners (turpentine, etc.) and/or driers (sicatives) | Kilo (with container) | 10 |

**Iran** (*Continued*)

| Tariff No. | Description of Goods | Unit | Commercial Benefit Tax (*In Rials unless otherwise shown*) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 308D | Other prepared paints | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 309 | Dyes – all kinds – prepared for retail sale (tablets, pills, in tubes, jars, flask, can, etc.) | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 311 | Varnishes even if mixed with other dyes condensed or uncondensed: With drier oil (oil varnish), with alcohol, with celluloid ether and others | Kilo (with container) | 10 |
| 312A | Mastic | Kilo (with container) | 2 |
| 312B | Ordinary shellac | Kilo (with container) | 10 |
| 313 | Writing or drawing ink – powder or liquid as well as China ink | Kilo (with container) | 15 |

## Section 31

### Essential oils, Synthetic Perfume Essence and Perfumes

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 315 | Plant essential oils and/or plant volatile oils (turpentine excepted) even those with no terpene, and terpenes: | | |
| 315A | Essential oils derived from citrus fruit skins | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 315B | Other essential or volatile oils: | | |
| 315B-1 | Menthene essence, menthol and other druggists' essences | | Exempt |
| 315B-2 | Others | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 315C | Terpenes | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| | *Note:* Essential and volatile essences not mentioned used for pharmaceutical as well as other purposes shall fall under 315B-2. | | |
| 316 | Synthetic perfumed products (compound perfumes) and chemical perfumed materials extracted from natural essences | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 317 | Mixture of essences, mixture of chemical perfumed materials extracted from them, and mixture of synthetic perfumes – for perfumery purposes – confectioners' work, beverage making, etc. | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| | *Note:* Import of this commodity is only authorized from countries which have a trade agreement with Iran, where the commodity is specified in the list attached to the agreement, on payment of Commercial Benefit Tax, but a health certificate must be obtained from the Ministry of Health. | | |
| 318 | Thick mixtures of natural essences in fat and oil | *Ad val.* | 10% |
| 319 | Perfumes and all kinds of cosmetics: | | |
| 319A-1 | Eau-de-Cologne and similar perfumed liquids | Kilo (with container) | 600 |
| 319A-2 | Paste and cream and similar oil for face and body | Kilo (with container) | 600 |
| 319A-3 | Prepared hair-dye | Kilo (with container) | 600 |
| | *Note:* Permission of the Ministry of Health required before import. | | |
| 319A-4 | Face and body powder | Kilo (with container) | 600 |
| 319A-6 | Materials for perfuming or disinfecting air or bathwater | Kilo (with container) | 600 |
| 319A-7 | Soap shampoos of all kinds or soap-like materials, perfumed or unperfumed in containers specially for retail sale or perfumed in any container | Kilo (with container) | 100 |
| 319B | Perfumes | Kilo (with container) | 2,000 |
| 319C | Powder, paste, soap and liquids specially for washing mouth and teeth | Kilo (with container) | 50 |
| 319D-1 | Varnish and other materials for protection and ornamentation of finger nails and other perfumed varnishes | Kilo (with container) | 700 |
| 319D-2 | Lipsticks | Kilo (with container) | 700 |
| 319D-4 | Eyebrow colour in pencil shape | Kilo (with container) | 1,400 |
| 319E | Compounds for hair removing | Kilo (with container) | 300 |
| | *Note to 319E:* The permission of the Ministry of Health is required before import. | | |
| | *Note:* Goods mentioned under No. 319, except perfumes and Eau-de-Cologne and perfumed waters, if imported semi-prepared or unperfumed in barrels and/or large containers (more than one kilo) shall be subject to half the Customs duties. Unperfumed shampoo imported in containers larger than one kilo shall fall under number 322 of the Tariff. | | |
| | *Note to Tariff Nos.* 319*A*-1, 319*B* and 319*D*-4: Import is authorized only from countries which have a trade agreement with Iran where the commodity is specified in the list attached to the agreement, on payment of Commercial Benefit Tax. A health certificate must be obtained from the Ministry of Health. | | |

## Section 32

### Soap, Candle and other Preparations with a basis of oils, fats or waxes and similar products.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 320 | Soap: | | |
| 320A | Soap paste (green or black and similar, and resin soap), ordinary soap in the shape of cake, bar, or sheet | Kilo (with container) | 40 |
| | *Note:* The import of laundry soap in cakes non-authorized. | | |
| 320B | Powdered soap, flakes, grains, etc.; liquid perfumed soap or not perfumed, other soaps (toilet soap, medical soap and like) | Kilo (with container) | 80 |
| 321 | Laundry components even with no soap mixtures | Kilo (with container) | 45 |
| 323 | Lubricating materials even if mixed with other materials: | | |
| 323A | Grease for motors, machines, transport vehicles | Kilo (with container) | 20·5 |
| 323B | Others | Kilo (with container) | 0·5 |
| 324 | Polish-paste, liquid and the like for cleaning, polishing and protection of leather, shoe, metal articles, furniture, room floors, etc. | Kilo (with container) | 70 |

## Section 33

### Casein, Albumin, Gelatin, Mucilage and Starch

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 333 | Mucilage of any type and shape prepared for retailing (rubber excepted), sticky tapes of any kind even paper, cloth, plastic, nylon, and others (tapes with rubber mucilage used for covering electric wire or for other uses falling under No. 577 excepted) | Kilo (with container) | 15 |

## Section 34

### Explosives, Fireworks, Matches and other products made of explosive materials.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Note:* Import of dynamite and other explosives such as fuses, detonators and capsules may be made only with the permission of the Ministry of War. | | |
| 336 | Explosive materials based on nitrate of ammonium-chlorates or per-chlorates, with base of nitro-glycerine and derivatives of nitro-oromatic and others | Kilo (with container) | 5 |
| 337 | Miners' fuses | Kilo (with container) | 5 |
| 338 | Detonator, explosive capsules | Kilo (with container) | 30 |
| 340 | Matches of all kinds and types | Kilo (with container) | 70 |
| | *Note:* Monopoly Duty is included in the respective Commercial Benefit Tax. Import of goods mentioned under Section 34 shall be subject to permission from the Government. | | |

**(to be continued)**

All inquiries about this report should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, extension 2023), quoting reference C.R.E./6724/62/4.

# KENYA

## Import Control

THE CONTROL OF IMPORTS (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1962 published as Legal Notice No. 327 in the *Kenya Gazette* of July 3, 1962, states that, with effect from June 27, 1962, sugar in branded packets not exceeding 7lbs. each in weight previously allowed to be imported under Open General Licence, is now subject to specific licensing.

Licences will be issued at the discretion of the Director of Trade and Supplies. It is understood, however, that it is not the intention of the Director of Trade and Supplies to place any restriction on the traditional imports of comparatively highly priced speciality sugars.

# SOUTH AFRICA

## Reduced Rates of Duty for Some Books

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 1040, published in the Republic of South Africa *Government Gazette* of June 29, 1962, provides for the duty-free importation, under tariff item 326, of the undermentioned soft-covered fiction books:

(a) The following series of educational reading books for children:
English Readers' Library.
Stories Told and Retold.
Tales Retold for Easy Reading.
Oxford English Course, Supplementary Readers.
Oxford Story Readers for Africa.
Plays Retold.
New Clarendon Shakespeare.
New Method Supplementary Reader.
The Bridge Series.
Essential English Library.
Longmans' Simplified English Series.
Longmans' Abridged Books.
New Swan Shakespeare.
Nelson's Speedwell Readers.
Panther Library.
Nelson Juniors.
Fresh Fields Geography Readers.
Modern Method French.

(b) The following series of religious books and periodicals:
Christian Novels.
Lily Stories.

business with GHANA
— in the heart of LONDON!
GHANA COMMERCIAL BANK
69, Cheapside, London, E.C.2.

## Imposition of Ordinary Dumping Duty

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 1044, published in the Republic of South Africa *Government Gazette* of June 29, 1962, imposes, as from that date, an ordinary dumping duty in addition to any other duties payable thereon, on the following goods which are imported into the Republic from or originate in the territory mentioned hereunder. This dumping duty also applies to any such goods imported under rebate of duty facilities:

| Tariff Item | Goods | Territory |
|---|---|---|
| 87 (6) | Wire staples, n.e.e. . . . . | Sweden |

## Further Imposition of Ordinary Dumping Duty

GOVERNMENT NOTICES Nos. R1075, R1076 and R1080, published in the Republic of South Africa *Government Gazette* of July 6, 1962, impose, as from that date, ordinary dumping duty in addition to any other duties payable thereon, on the following goods which are imported into the Republic from or originate in the territories mentioned hereunder.

The dumping duty imposed by Government Notice No. R1080, also applies to any such goods imported under rebate of duty facilities:

| G.N. No. | Tariff Item | Goods | Territory |
|---|---|---|---|
| R.1075 | 73 ex (1) (a) (xvi) | Hair clips . . . . . | Denmark. |
| R.1076 | 86 (a) (v) | Pedal cycle lighting equipment of the dynamo type, in sets or otherwise. | Czechoslovak Republic. |
| R.1080 | 216 ex (c) | Chloramphenicol, its esters and combinations and admixtures thereof (excluding injectable preparations) . . . . . | Denmark, Italy, Switzerland. |

## Rebate of Duty for Manufacturing Purposes

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. R. 1039, published in the Republic of South Africa *Government Gazette* of June 29, 1962 amends the third Schedule of the Customs Tariff and provides for a rebate of duty on certain soft covered fiction books as follows:-

| Item | Article | Rebate | Refund |
|---|---|---|---|
| 984 | By the addition, after Item 983, of the following item: | | |
| 984 | Any soft-covered fiction book being an abridged or unabridged version of any book published for unrestricted sale in hard covers at any time in the same language by any publisher in the country of export, provided:<br>(a) evidence that such book qualifies for admission under this item is submitted to the proper officer on demand<br>(b) a certificate stating that such book is an abridged or unabridged version of a book published for unrestricted sale in hard covers at any time in the same language by any publisher in the country of export and signed by the publisher of such soft-covered book, is produced to the proper officer in respect of every consignment of such book<br>(c) such book is not packed or enclosed with any other book not entitled to this rebate, and<br>(d) any package or parcel imported by post and containing only books entitled to this rebate is clearly marked to this effect. | The whole duty | — |

**South Africa** (*Continued*)

## Customs Tariff Applications

CUSTOMS TARIFF Application List No. 308, published as Government Notice No. 504 in the South African *Government Gazette* of July 13, 1962, states that the Board of Trade and Industries has received the following representations affecting the Republic's Customs Tariff:

1. For an increase in duty on:
   (a) Pentaerythritol from 10 per cent. *ad valorem* to 20 per cent. *ad valorem*
   (b) Polishing buffs of a size 15 inches and over in diameter, from various rates of duty to 25 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Where British trade organizations are thought to be interested in the above application, they are being informed and it is suggested that any British firm wishing to make representations to the South African Board of Trade and Industries and belonging to a trade organization, should get in touch with that body in the first instance. Firms proposing to make independent representations to the South African Authorities and desiring further information relating to the above should address their inquiries to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, quoting reference (a) C.R.E. 8154/62, (b) C.R.E. 8152/62.

2. For the withdrawal of the rebate on:
   Pentaerythritol used for the manufacture of synthetic resins (including emulsions and solutions) as per item 725 (3).

It is expected that the South African industry at present enjoying this rebate will submit evidence in favour of its retention, but if any British interests affected should consider that they have evidence on the matter not likely to be available to the South African industry concerned which they would wish to lay before the South African Board of Trade and Industries, they should communicate with the Commercial Relations and Exports Department as above quoting reference C.R.E. 8154/62.

## Rebate of Duty for Manufacturing Purposes

GOVERNMENT NOTICES Nos. R.1063-1074 (inclusive), R1078, R1079 and R1081, published in the Republic of South Africa *Government Gazette* of July 6, 1962, amend the Second and Third Schedules of the Customs Tariff and provide for the rebate of duty to the extent set out below on the following goods when imported or withdrawn from bond by registered manufacturers for use in the industry specified (Second Schedule) or when imported for commercial and industrial purposes (Third Schedule):

| G.N. No. | Item No. | Article | Rebate of Duty | Refund of Duty |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| R.1063 | | SECOND SCHEDULE | | |
| | 498 | By the substitution, for the item, of the following item: | | |
| | 498 | Industry for the manufacture of parts of footwear and other shoemakers' materials: | | |
| | | (1) Cardboard, linenboard, leatherboard, fibreboard, strawboard and millboard, but excluding pulpboard for building purposes, for the manufacture of shoe stiffeners . . . . . | To the extent of the intermediate duty. | |
| | | (2) Materials in the piece, not being leather, for the manufacture of toepuffs . . . . . | To the extent of the intermediate duty. | |
| | | (3) Plastic top-piece material in sheets, for the manufacture of heels . . . . . | *Ad val.* 10%. | |
| | | (4) Steel sleeves, spigots and detachable top pieces (other than leather) with or without spigots, for the manufacture of plastic heels with detachable top pieces | The whole duty. | |
| | | (5) Material in the piece, consisting of fibre bonded with rubber latex, containing not less than 30 per cent. by weight of fibre . | To the extent of the intermediate duty. | |
| | | (6) Polyester film, sheets or sheeting and fabrics laminated with polyester film for the manufacture of strapping or stripping for footwear . . . . . | To the extent of the intermediate duty. | |
| | 499 | Industry for the manufacture of insole strips with flexible inserts or flexible edges attached thereto: | | |
| | | By the substitution for the item of the following item: | | |
| | 499 | (No paragraph.) | | |
| R.1064 | 496 | Oilskin and waterproof clothing, hat, cap and bonnet manufacturing industry: | | |
| | | By the addition, after paragraph (5) of the following paragraph: | | |
| | | (6) Polyvinyl chloride film, sheets or sheeting (excluding plain-coloured film, sheets or sheeting) for the manufacture of women's and girls' rainwear . . . . | To the extent of the intermediate duty. | |
| R.1065 | 721 | Plastic goods manufacturing industry: | | |
| | | By the addition, after paragraph (4), of the following paragraph: | | |
| | | (5) Glass clear polyvinyl chloride film, sheets or sheeting . . | To the extent of the intermediate duty. | |
| R.1066 | 838 | Industry for the manufacture of toys: | | |
| | | By the addition, after paragraph (3), of the following paragraph: | | |
| | | (4) Polyvinyl chloride or preparations thereof, for the manufacture of slush moulded toys including balls . . . . . | The whole duty. | |
| R.1067 | 683 | Industry for the manufacture of insulated electric cable and wire: | | |
| | | By the insertion in paragraph (3), after the words 'other than' of the words 'chlorinated paraffin plasticizers'. | | |
| | 722 | Thermoplastic and thermosetting plastic moulding material manufacturing industry: | | |
| | | By the insertion, after the words 'other than', of the words 'chlorinated paraffin plasticizers'. | | |
| | 723 | Unsupported plastic sheeting, plastic-coated, fabric sheeting, plastic-coated felt and rubber-coated fabrics manufacturing industry: | | |
| | | By the insertion in paragraph (i), after the words 'other than' of the words 'chlorinated paraffin plasticizers'. | | |
| | 724 | Leathercloth plastic-coated paper and plastic-coated, bonded material (excluding felt) manufacturing industry: | | |
| | | By the insertion in paragraph (i), after the words 'other than', of the words 'chlorinated paraffin plasticizers'. | | |
| R.1068 | 703 | Ceramics and crockery manufacturing industry: | | |
| | | (3) Sodium alginate for the manufacture of ceramics . . . | To the extent of the intermediate duty. | |
| R.1069 | 765 | Industry for the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations: | | |
| | | By the substitution, for the item, of the following item: | | |
| | 765 | Industry for the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations: | | |
| | | (1) Gelatine capsules, empty . . | *Ad val.* 10%. | |
| | | (2) Glucose monohydrate and potassium bromide, for use in the manufacture of gluconates . | To the extent of the intermediate duty. | |
| R.1070 | 838 | Industry for the manufacture of toys: | | |
| | | By the addition, after paragraph (4), of the following paragraph: | | |
| | | (5) Super polished polyvinyl chloride film, sheets or sheeting, for the manufacture of inflatable toys . | To the extent of the intermediate duty. | |
| R.1078 | 686 | Industry for the manufacture of radios, gramradios, and gramophones: | | |
| | | By the substitution, for paragraph (5), of the following paragraph: | | |
| | | (5) Aerials, ferrite rods; knobs; potentiometers; tuners; switches; vibrators; variometers; rectifiers | To the extent of the minimum duty. | |
| R.1081 | 561 | Paper and paper products manufacturing industry: | | |
| | | By the substitution, for paragraph (7), of the following paragraph: | | |
| | | (7) For the manufacture of pressure sensitive adhesive tape: | | |
| | | (a) Heptane and hexane rubber solvents . . . . | To the extent of the intermediate duty. | |
| | | (b) Rubberized crepe paper . | To the extent of the intermediate duty. | |
| | | (c) Benzine . . . . | To the extent of the intermediate duty. | |

(*Continued on next page*)

**South Africa** (*Continued*)

| G.N. No. | Item No. | Article | Rebate of Duty | Refund of Duty |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | THIRD SCHEDULE | | |
| R.1071 | 966 | Materials or articles used in the manufacture, processing or packing of goods in the Union, as specified hereunder, on exportation of such goods: (a) to territories other than Basutoland and the Protectorates of Bechuanaland and Swaziland: By the substitution, for sub-paragraph (28) of paragraph (e) of the following sub-paragraph: (28) fur skins (including 'sacs', 'plates' and 'crosses'), unprocessed or partly processed, for processing or for further processing or finishing; . . . . . | — | The whole duty. |
| R.1072 | 966 | By the insertion after sub-paragraph (58) of paragraph (a), of the following sub-paragraph: (59) coloured prints and transfers, veneers and laminates, crescents, nylon strings, leather grips for badminton and squash racquets and frames, squash racquet towelling grips, steel shafts for squash racquets, cambric tape, end-leathers, trimmings, used in the manufacture of tennis, badminton and squash racquets and frames. | | |
| R.1073 | 966 | By the addition, after sub-paragraph (59) of paragraph (a), of the following sub-paragraph: (60) plastic film, sheets or sheeting used in the manufacture of plastic bagware, clothing and other plastic goods . . . . | — | The whole duty. |
| R.1074 | 966 | By the addition, after sub-paragraph (60) of paragraph (a), of the following sub-paragraph: (61) plastic coated material used in the manufacture of strapping or stripping for footwear; . . . | — | The whole duty. |
| R.1079 | 966 | By the addition, after sub-paragraph (61) of paragraph (a), of the following sub-paragraph: (62) tannin used in the manufacture of boiler compositions . . | — | The whole duty. |

## BURMA

### Import Licence Announcement

THE DIRECTORATE of Imports and Exports of the Government of the Union of Burma has announced that the following chemical fertilizers may be imported under Open General Licence No. 8 dated November 23, 1961:

1. Basic slag
2. Ammonium nitrate
3. Sodium nitrate
4. Muriate of potash
5. Ammonium sulphate
6. Sulphate of potash
7. Kainite salt
8. Urea containing not more than 45 per cent. nitrogen by weight
9. Nitrate of calcium
10. Calcium cyanamide
11. Ammonium phosphate
12. Mineral phosphate
13. Mineral super phosphate
14. Nitro chalk,
15. Olite of sulphur

Details of O.G.L. No. 8 were published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of December 15, 1961 (page 1249).

## CEYLON

### Import Licensing for Razor Blades and Clocks

THE BRITISH Trade Commissioner in Colombo has reported by cable that individual import licences are now required for the importation of razor blades and clocks (complete) and parts. No licences will be issued for clocks (complete) and cases. Licences for the importation of razor blades, parts (other than cases) of clocks and watches will be issued at the discretion of the Controller of Imports and Exports.

Applications for licences for all confirmed outstanding orders had to be made within seven days of the publication of the Import Control Notice.

A further notice will be published as soon as official confirmation is received.

### Customs Clearance of Goods Under Import Control

IMPORT CONTROL Notice No. 20/62 issued by the Controller of Imports and Exports, announces that before any consignment imported on the basis of an individual Import Licence is cleared from the Customs, the import documents and Customs entry relating to it should be presented at the Control of Imports and Exports together with a signed statement (in duplicate).

### Import Trade Control

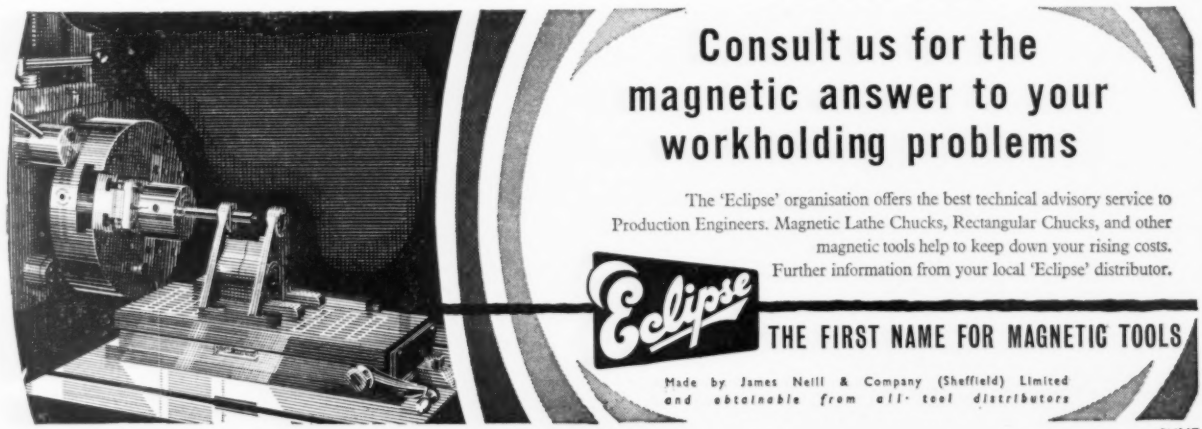
THE BRITISH Trade Commissioner in Colombo has forwarded a copy of Import Control Notice No. 21/62 announcing that individual import licences are now required for the importation of cigarette tobacco from any source.

Applications for licences for all confirmed outstanding orders had to be made by July 10.

## GHANA

### Exchange Control

INFORMATION has been received that with effect from August 1, 1962, Exchange Control permission for payment for imports will not be granted without the production of manufacturers' invoices as provided for in the Ghana Customs Ordinance. Further details about this requirement will be published as soon as they are available.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# PAKISTAN

## Changes in Customs Duties

THE BRITISH Trade Commissioner in Karachi has forwarded a copy of a Bill introduced in the National Assembly of Pakistan to give immediate effect to changes in customs duties, etc., included in the Pakistan Government's Budget proposals for 1962-63. Alterations in the Customs import and excise duties are as follows:

### A. Import Duties

| Tariff Heading No. | Name of article | Rate of duty |
|---|---|---|
| | | *Per cent. ad val. except where otherwise indicated* |
| 22.03 | Beer made from malt: | |
| | A. In barrels and other containers, etc. | Rs. 3·00 per liquid gallon. |
| | B. In bottles containing less than 27 oz., etc. | 50 paisa per bottle. |
| | C. In bottles containing less than 13½ oz., etc. | 25 paisa per bottle. |
| | D. In bottles containing less than 6½ oz., etc. | 12 paisa per bottle. |
| | E. In other containers | Rs. 4·00 per liquid gallon. |
| 22.05 | Wine of fresh grapes, etc.: | |
| | B. Wines containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit | Rs. 153·00 per proof gallon. |
| 22.08 | Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, etc.: | |
| | B. Other | Rs. 153·00 per proof gallon. |
| 22.09 | Spirits (other than those of heading No. 22.08), etc.: | |
| | A. Brandy, gin, whisky, etc. | Rs. 153·00 per proof gallon. |
| | B. Liqueurs, cordials and mixtures, etc.: | |
| | (i) Entered in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested | Rs. 203·00 per liquid gallon. |
| | (ii) Not so entered | Rs. 153·00 per proof gallon. |
| 24.02 | Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts, etc.: | |
| | B. Cigarettes | 300 |
| 25.08 | Chalk (natural) | 25 |
| 27.15 | Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous shale, asphaltic rock and tar sands | Rs. 55·00 per ton or 27½% *ad val.* whichever is less. |
| 28.01 | Halogens (fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine) | 25 |
| 28.14 | Halides, oxyhalides and other halogen compounds of non-metals or of metalloids | 25 |
| 28.15 | Sulphides of non-metals or of metalloids including phosphorus trisulphide | 25 |
| 28.17 | Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide, etc.: | |
| | A. Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) | 25 |
| | B. Other | 25 |
| 28.22 | Manganese oxides | 25 |
| 28.26 | Tin oxides; stannous oxide and stannic oxide (stannic anhydride) | 25 |
| 28.28 | Other inorganic bases and metallic oxides, etc. | 25 |
| 28.29 | Fluorides; fluorosilicates, etc. | 25 |
| 28.38 | Sulphates (including alums) and persulphates: | |
| | A. Copper sulphates | 25 |
| 28.42 | Carbonates and percarbonates, including commercial ammonium carbonate containing ammonium carbamate: | |
| | B. Other: | |
| | (i) Precipitated chalk (whiting) and activated calcium carbonate | 25 |
| 28.48 | Other salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids, but not including azides | 25 |
| 28.53 | Liquid air | 25 |
| 28.54 | Hydrogen peroxide | 25 |
| 28.55 | Phosphides | 25 |
| 28.57 | Hydrides, nitrides and azides, silicides and borides | 25 |
| 29.02 | Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons | 25 |
| 29.03 | Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons | 25 |
| 29.04 | Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: | |
| | A. Methyl, normal propyl and isopropyl alcohols: | |
| | (ii) Other | Rs. 153·00 per proof gallon. |
| 29.06 | Phenols and phenol-alcohols: | |
| | B. Other | 25 |
| 29.07 | Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of phenols or phenol-alcohols | 25 |
| 29.08 | Ethers, ether-alcohols, ether-phenols, etc. | 25 |
| 29.09 | Epoxides, epoxyalcohols, epoxyphenols and epoxy-ethers, etc. | 25 |
| 29.10 | Acetals and hemiacetals and single or complex oxygen-function acetals, etc. | 25 |
| 29.11 | Aldehydes, aldehyde-alcohols, aldehyde-ethers, etc. | 25 |
| 29.12 | Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of products falling within heading No. 29.11 | 25 |
| 29.13 | Ketones, ketone-alcohols, ketone-phenols, etc. | 25 |
| 29.17 | Sulphuric esters and their salts, etc. | 25 |
| 29.18 | Nitrous and nitric esters, etc. | 25 |
| 29.19 | Phosphoric esters and their salts, etc. | 25 |
| 29.20 | Carbonic esters and their salts, etc. | 25 |
| 29.21 | Other esters of mineral acids (excluding halides), etc. | 25 |
| 29.22 | Amine-function compounds | 25 |
| 29.23 | Single or complex oxygen-function amino-compounds | 25 |
| 29.24 | Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides, etc. | 25 |
| 29.25 | Amide-function compounds: | |
| | B. Other | 25 |
| 29.26 | Imide-function compounds and imine-function compounds: | |
| | C. Other | 25 |
| 29.27 | Nitrile-function compounds | 25 |
| 29.28 | Diazo, azo- and azoxy-compounds | 25 |
| 29.29 | Organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine | 25 |
| 29.30 | Compounds with other nitrogen-functions | 25 |
| 29.31 | Organo-sulphur compounds | 25 |
| 29.33 | Organo-mercury compounds | 25 |
| 29.34 | Other organo-inorganic compounds | 25 |
| 29.35 | Heterocyclic compounds, including nucleic acid | 25 |
| 29.37 | Lactones and lactams; sultones and sultams | 25 |
| 29.40 | Enzymes | 25 |
| 29.41 | Glycosides, natural or reproduced by synthesis and their salts, etc. | 25 |
| 29.43 | Sugar, chemically pure, other than sucrose | 25 |
| 29.45 | Other organic compounds | 25 |
| 32.06 | Colour lakes | 25 |
| 32.08 | Prepared pigments, prepared opacifiers and prepared colours, vitrifiable enamels, etc.: | |
| | A. Glass frit and other glass, in the form of powder, granules or flakes | 20 |
| | B. Other | 20 |
| 38.02 | Animal black (for example, bone black and ivory black), including spent animal black | 25 |
| 38.03 | Activated carbon (decolorizing, depolarizing or absorbent); activated diatomite, activated clay, etc. | 25 |
| 38.04 | Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification | 25 |
| 38.05 | Tall oil | 25 |
| 38.06 | Concentrated sulphite lye | 25 |
| 38.08 | Rosin and resin acids and derivatives thereof, etc.: | |
| | A. Abietic acids | 25 |
| | B. Other | 25 |
| 38.12 | Prepared glazings, prepared dressings, etc.: | |
| | A. Prepared mordants | 25 |
| | B. Other | 25 |
| 38.13 | Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing, etc. | 25 |
| 38.14 | Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, etc. | 25 |
| 38.15 | Prepared rubber accelerators | 25 |
| 38.17 | Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades | 25 |
| 38.19 | Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries, etc. | 25 |
| 39.01 | Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products whether or not modified or polymerized, etc.: | |
| | A. Silicone rubber | 25 |
| | B. Other | 25 |
| 39.02 | Polymerization and copolymerization products, etc. | 25 |
| 39.03 | Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate, etc.: | |
| | A. Vulcanized fibre | 25 |
| | B. Collodions | 25 |
| | C. Other | 25 |
| 39.04 | Hardened proteins (for example, hardened casein and hardened gelatin) | 25 |
| 39.05 | Natural resins modified by fusion (run gums); artificial resins obtained by esterification of natural resins or of resinic acids (ester gums), etc. | 25 |
| 39.06 | Other high polymers, artificial resins and artificial plastic materials, etc.: | |
| | A. Alginic acid, its salts and esters | 25 |
| | B. Other | 25 |
| 48.09 | Building board of wood pulp or of vegetable fibre, etc.: | |
| | A. Of wood pulp: | |
| | (i) Bonded or impregnated | 50 |
| | (ii) Not bonded or impregnated | 50 |
| | B. Other | 50 |
| 51.01 | Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale | 200 |
| 51.03 | Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale | 200 |
| 56.05 | Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale | 200 |
| 56.06 | Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale | 200 |
| 68.12 | Articles of asbestos cement, of cellulose fibre cement or the like: | |
| | A. Building supplies | 40 |
| | B. Other | 40 |
| 68.13 | Fabricated asbestos and articles thereof, etc.: | |
| | A. Building supplies | 40 |
| | B. Other | 40 |
| 69.01 | Heat-insulating bricks, blocks, tiles and other heat-insulating, goods, etc. | 12½ |
| 69.03 | Other refractory goods, etc. | 12½ |

(*Continued on next page*)

**Pakistan** (*Continued*)

| Tariff Heading No. | Name of article | Rate of duty |
|---|---|---|
| | | *Per cent. ad val. except where otherwise indicated* |
| 74.03 | Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire: | |
| | A. Wire | 20 |
| | B. Other | 10 |
| 74.10 | Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, etc. | 20 |
| 74.18 | Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, builders' sanitary ware for indoor use, etc.: | |
| | B. Builders' sanitary ware for indoor use and parts of such ware | 50 |
| 76.02 | Wrought bars, rods, angles, scapes and sections of aluminium; aluminium wire: | |
| | A. Wire | 25 |
| | B. Other | 20 |
| 76.03 | Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium | 20 |
| 76.05 | Aluminium powders and flakes: | |
| | A. Used for metallic pigments | 25 |
| | B. Other | 25 |
| 76.06 | Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium | 20 |
| 76.07 | Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium | 20 |
| 84.51 | Typewriters, other than typewriters incorporating calculating mechanisms; cheque writing machines | 25 |
| 84.52 | Calculating machines; accounting machines, cash registers, postage-franking machines, etc. | 25 |
| 84.53 | Statistical machines of a kind operated in conjunction with punched cards, etc. | 25 |
| 84.54 | Other office machines, etc. | 25 |
| 84.55 | Parts and accessories (other than covers, carrying cases and the like) suitable for use solely or principally with machines of a kind falling within heading Nos. 84.51, 84.52, 84.53 or 84.54: | |
| | A. Parts of typewriters | 25 |
| | B. Other | 25 |
| 85.03 | Primary cells and primary batteries | 40 |
| 85.10 | Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, etc.: | |
| | B. Other | 40 |
| 85.14 | Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, etc.: | |
| | B. Other | 50 |
| 85.20 | Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps, etc.: | |
| | B. Discharge lamps (including fluorescent tubes) | 30 |
| 85.23 | Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like, etc.: | |
| | A. Wires and cables, any one core of which, not specially designed as a pilot core, has a sectional area of less than one-eightieth part of a square inch, but excluding winding wires | 40 |
| 90.03 | Frames and mountings, and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like: | |
| | A. Of artificial plastic materials | 30 |
| | C. Of other materials | 30 |
| 90.14 | Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, navigational, etc. | 12½ |
| 90.15 | Balances of a sensitivity of five centigrammes or better, with or without their weights | 20 |
| 90.17 | Medical, dental, surgical and veterinary instruments and appliances (including electro-medical apparatus and ophthalmic instruments): | |
| | B. Other | 20 |
| 90.18 | Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus, etc.: | |
| | B. Other | 20 |
| 90.20 | Apparatus based on the use of X-rays or of the radiations from radio-active substances, etc.: | |
| | A. X-ray tubes | 12½ |
| | B. Other | 12½ |
| 90.25 | Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis, etc. | 12½ |
| 90.27 | Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, etc.: | |
| | B. Other | 12½ |
| 90.28 | Electrical measuring, checking, analyzing, or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus: | |
| | A. Instruments or apparatus for measuring or checking electrical quantities | 12½ |
| | B. Other | 12½ |
| 92.11 | Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, etc.: | |
| | A. Dictaphones and other sound recorders and reproducers for office use | 25 |

### B. Excise Duties

**Amendments to the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944.**

In the First Schedule to the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944:

(i) In Item No. 4, for the existing entry (motor spirit) in the third column, the following shall be substituted, namely: 'One rupee fifty-five paisa per Imperial gallon';

(ii) In item No. 9, for sub-item II (2), the following shall be substituted, namely:

'(2) Cigarettes of which the value:

| | |
|---|---|
| (i) exceeds Rs. 50·00 a thousand | Thirty-six rupees and fifty paisa; |
| (ii) exceeds Rs. 40·00 a thousand but does not exceed Rs. 50·00 a thousand | Twenty-seven rupees and seventy-five paisa; |
| (iii) exceeds Rs. 34·00 a thousand but does not exceed Rs. 40·00 a thousand | Twenty-two rupees and fifty paisa; |
| (iv) exceeds Rs. 25·00 a thousand but does not exceed Rs. 34·00 a thousand | Fourteen rupees and fifty paisa; |
| (v) exceeds Rs. 17·50 a thousand but does not exceed Rs. 25·00 a thousand | Eight rupees and fifteen paisa; |
| (vi) exceeds Rs. 14·00 a thousand but does not exceed Rs. 17·50 a thousand | Six rupees and ten paisa; |
| (vii) exceeds Rs. 11·00 a thousand but does not exceed Rs. 14·00 a thousand | Four rupees and five paisa; |
| (viii) exceeds Rs. 9·00 a thousand but does not exceed Rs. 11·00 a thousand | Two rupees and forty-five paisa; |
| (ix) exceeds Rs. 6·50 a thousand but does not exceed Rs. 9·00 a thousand | Two rupees and five paisa; |
| (x) does not exceed Rs. 6·50 a thousand | Forty paisa.' |

## Norway Added to European Telex Service

THE GENERAL Post Office have announced that telex subscribers in this country are now able to dial their own calls to subscribers in Norway. The addition of Norway means that there will be twelve European countries to which telex calls can be made without the help of an operator. The other countries are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, West Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland.

Some 9,000 telex subscribers in this country will now be able to dial directly to most of the 1,400 telex subscribers in Norway. The charge will be at the rate of 3.75 seconds for 2d., or a minute for 2s. 8d.

## British Consulate at Trieste Closed

THE BRITISH Consulate at Trieste, Italy, has been closed for reasons of economy and the Consul is now acting only in a temporary capacity and therefore is no longer able to handle commercial inquiries. These should in future be addressed to H.M. Consul, British Consulate, Venice.

**Electrical Conditions of Arc Welding**

A revised edition of the booklet 'Load Conditions of Metal-Arc and Resistance Welding Plant on Public Supply Mains', has been published by The British Electrical & Allied Manufacturers' Association, 36, Kingsway, London, W.C.2. Price 2s.

*In the July issue*
● INDIA: Shortage of aid funds ● AUSTRALIA – JAPAN: Trade
● MALAYA: 1961 review ● SINGAPORE: Investment opportunities
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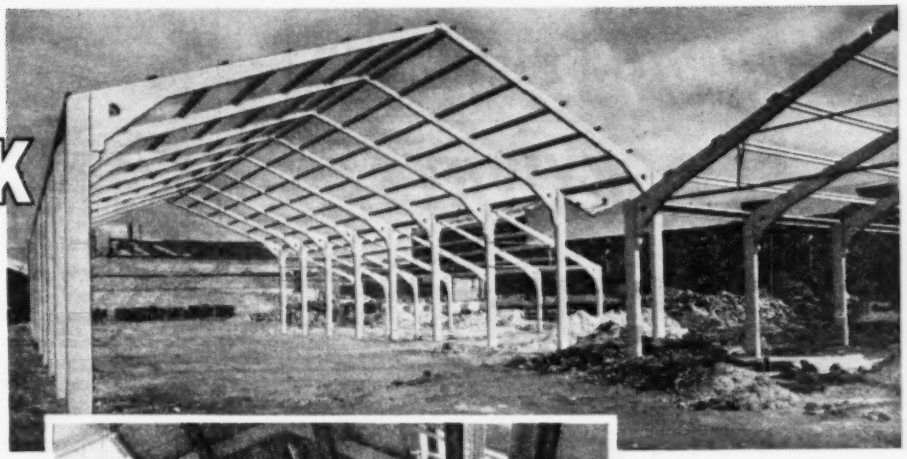

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# AUSTRALIA

## Details of Temporary Duties

DETAILS are given below of the temporary changes made in Customs duties which came into effect on July 13, 1962. Deletions from and additions to the Customs Tariff are shown by square brackets and italics respectively.

| Tariff Item | Goods | Former Duties | | | New Duties | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | British Preferential | Most-Favoured-Nation | General | British Preferential | Most-Favoured-Nation | General |
| 194 | (A) Iron and steel chain, including attachment repair or other links therefor:<br>[(1) Wrought, composed of welded links manufactured from metal not less than ¼ in. in diameter] . . . . . *ad val.* | Free | 7½% | 7½% | See new Items 194 (A) (1) (a) and 194 (A) (1) (b) | | |
| | (1) *Composed of welded links, manufactured from steel or wrought iron, of not less than ¼ in. in diameter:*<br>*(a) Manufactured from metal not less than 1 in. in diameter . . . . ad val.* | Free | 7½% | 7½% | Free | 7½% | 7½% |
| | AND, IN ADDITION, *a* TEMPORARY DUTY *of . . . . . ad val.* | — | — | — | 22½% | 22½% | 22½% |
| | *Provided that, in respect of such goods in direct transit to Australia on June 6, 1962, which are entered for home consumption on arrival, no additional temporary duty shall be payable.* | | | | | | |
| | *(b) Other . . . . . ad val.* | (Under former Item 194 (A) (1)) No change (Under former Item 194 (A) (1)) | | | Free | 7½% | 7½% |

## Import Licensing Controls (Timber)

A NOTICE was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on June 15 (page 1360) to the effect that a reference had been made to the Special Advisory Authority in respect of certain types of timber.

The inquiry has now been held and as a result of the Special Advisory Authority's recommendations the Australian Department of Trade has announced that imports of timber as described in the following category items will be subject to control under the Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations as from July 9, 1962:

| Category Item | Description | Licensing Treatment |
|---|---|---|
| ex 291 H | Douglas Fir and Hemlock . . . . . | A |
| ex 291 H | Balance excluding radiata pine . . . . . | A |
| ex 291 L | Timber dressed or moulded, n.e.i. etc., excluding weatherboards and flooring boards . . . . . | A |

Other types of timber remain exempt from control.

Category A quotas on a quantity basis for the importation of timber described in the above categories will be established in favour of those who imported these types of timber in the years ending June 30, 1961, and June 30, 1962.

Importers who are eligible to establish Category A quotas under these items should submit to Collectors of Customs, not later than July 27, 1962, separate returns for each category setting out details of imports of such timbers between July 1, 1960 and June 30, 1962, and in the period July 1 to 8, 1962, in respect of each item under the following heading:

Warrant No. Date. Quantity. Description.
(Super feet)

The return should be supported by a Statutory Declaration (in the Commonwealth form not the State form) certifying to the correctness of the particulars contained in the returns.

Licensing periods will be of six months duration but the first period will date from July 9, 1962, to December 31, 1962.

Quotas for the July-December, 1962, licensing period will be 25 per cent. of the total quantity of timber imported under the above items in the years ending June 30, 1961 and June 30, 1962. Quotas are to be debited with the quantities of relevant timbers imported in the period, July 1 to 8, 1962. Quotas for subsequent periods will be determined at a later date and advised in a further notice.

Licences will be issued for all timbers on confirmed order at July 8, 1962. Where insufficient quota is available in the first period, debit will be taken against future quotas.

No interchangeability between the three items will be allowed and licences will only be issued against quotas at the port at which the quota is established.

As a result of these changes the following amendments should be made to the Schedule of Categories published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on June 22, 1962 (pages 1397-1398):

| Category Item | Short Description | Licensing Treatment |
|---|---|---|
| ex 291 H | Douglas Fir and Hemlock . . . . . | A |
| ex 291 H | Balance excluding radiata pine . . . . . | A |
| ex 291 L | Timber dressed or moulded, n.e.i. etc., excluding weatherboards and flooring boards . . . . . | A |

## Reference to the Special Advisory Authority

DETAILS were given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 2, 1962 (page 472), of the Australian Government's decision in accordance with which quantitative restrictions may in future be imposed as an alternative, or as an addition to temporary duties.

A reference has now been made to the Special Advisory Authority in respect of **glazed ceramic tiles excluding biscuit** (Tariff Item 240 (A) (5) (a)).

Details of the Tariff Item under which the above-mentioned goods are dutiable are given below:

| Tariff Item | Goods | British Preferential | Most-Favoured-Nation | General |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Per cent.* | *Per cent.* | *Per cent.* |
| 240 | (A) Tiles, flooring and wall, including mosaic, not covered by Item 368 (A) (3) (a) or Item 368 (B) (2) (a):<br>(5) Of ceramic materials, whether or not glazed or enamelled, including tile biscuit:<br>(a) In sizes of 5 inches by 2 inches (or its equivalent) and over *ad val.* | 17½ | 27½ | 40 |

In the short time available for investigation United Kingdom interests wishing to make their views known to the Special Advisory Authority will no doubt get in touch with their Australian agents or with the London office of the Australian Association of British Manufacturers, 42 Leicester Square, London, W.C.2. (Telephone: Whitehall 5072.)

Any inquiries about this notice should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extn. 2840 or 3145) quoting reference No. C.R.E. 6947/62.

## Special Advisory Authority Result

A NOTICE was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on June 22, 1962 (page 1399) to the effect that a reference had been made to the Special Advisory Authority in respect of terry towels and towelling, and infants' diapers of terry towelling.

The Inquiry has now been held and as a result of the Special Advisory

(*Continued on next page*)

## Australia (*Continued*)

Authority's recommendations, temporary duties have been imposed as follows:

(1) 13s. per pound less 150 per cent. on terry towels and towelling with a value for duty not exceeding 8s. 8d. per pound (Tariff Item 120 (C) (5)).

(2) 36s. per dozen less 100 per cent. on diapers of terry towelling with a value for duty not exceeding 36s. per dozen. (Tariff Item 122 (A)).

The new duties do not apply to goods **in transit on or before June 13, 1962.** Further details will be published as soon as possible.

## Revision of Customs By-Laws

THE AUSTRALIAN Department of Customs and Excise have announced changes in the By-laws shown below:

### Cancelled By-laws

On June 30, 1962 a number of goods were removed from the provisions of By-law entry and became classified under the appropriate substantive items. Certain of those goods thought to be of interest to UK exporters are published below and the remainder will be published as soon as possible.

| Goods | Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Tariff Item | Rate of Duty |
| CRUDE DRUGS: | | |
| When not cut, crushed or powdered (unless specifically so provided) viz.: | | |
| Gums and Resins, medicinal, viz.: | | |
| Gamboge | 281 (L) (1) | Free |
| Guaiacum | | |
| Jalap | | |
| Juniper | | |
| Myrrh | | |
| Scammony | | |
| Turpentine | | |
| CYCLE, MOTOR CYCLE AND SIDE CAR PARTS, viz.: | | |
| Bars, steel, for the manufacture of rims | 310 (C) (2) (c)<br>352 (D) (3) | Free plus primage duty of 10% *ad. val.*, if not motor cycle parts which are plated, brazed, enamelled or permanently joined |
| Bridges | 353 (E) (3) (c) | |
| FILMS, EXPOSED OR DEVELOPED, as follows: | | |
| Negative film or film imported for copying purposes, 35 mm. in width, for use in the production of exhibition prints of 17.5 mm. and under in width to be used for advertising, educational or religious purposes, under security | 320 (C) (2) (c) (2) | 1d. per lineal ft. |
| FIRE BRIGADE AND LIFE SAVING APPLIANCES for use in connexion with fire extinction or life saving, under security, provided that security may be waived where the Collector is satisfied that the goods will be so used, viz.: | | |
| Indicators, combustible gas, electrically operated, for testing gases and vapours to determine the explosive properties thereof | Various | Various |
| Recorders, firedamp, used for measuring and recording the amount of firedamp and carbon dioxide in mine atmospheres | | |
| Sacks, inflatable, attached to a belt, for wearing by the person and incorporating a cylinder containing a gas under pressure. In case of emergency in the water the seal of the cylinder is broken, thus releasing the gas which inflates the sack, thereby supporting the wearer | | |
| Towers, foam | | |
| Towers, water | | |
| INFANTS' AND INVALIDS' FOODS, viz.: | | |
| Essenamine | 75 | Various |
| Neave's Food | | |
| Pronutrin | 79 | 12½% *ad val.* |
| KINDERGARTEN MATERIALS for use in kindergarten teaching, as follows: | | |
| Bars or rods, metal, not exceeding 9 ins. in length, as used in the construction of various types of numbers apparatus | Various | Various |
| Baseboards having threaded holes therein, screwdrivers and wooden screws, in outfits | | |
| Baseboards with circular openings recessed therein, the bases of the recesses being differently coloured lettered or numbered, and matching discs or cups for insertion therein, in outfits | | |
| Blocks, plywood, flat, with matt varnished faces for manuscript endorsement with Indian ink, in boxes and table tray, in outfits | | |
| Cane, bundle of | | |
| Counting outfits comprising 10 separate metal bars incorporating thereon cube beads of values 1-10 | | |
| Dials, educational, consisting of a disc and a revolving indicator for pointing out letters and objects on the disc | Various | Various |
| Flowerpots and shaped slotted pieces which can be fitted together to form basic representations of plants and flowers, in outfits | | |
| Hedgehogs or tower wagons, consisting of 10 towers or spires carrying drilled collars and balls of different sizes and colours, all of which are intended for fitting on to a wheeled platform for pulling along | | |
| Mats, paper, slit for weaving, with or without paper weaving strips for use therewith | | |
| Needles, pricking | | |
| Needles, weaving | | |
| Nuts, threaded, square, plastic, coloured, and threaded spindle, in outfits | | |
| Seals, gummed paper, pictorial, used in conjuction with picture building cards to build pictures for visual training | | |
| Shapes, flat, with slotted edges, and flat shapes (with or without features painted thereon) for insertion therein, which can be assembled together to produce basic representations of human and other animal life | | |
| Shapes in the combined form of a wooden shoe and house, having eyeletted holes for teaching lacing and unlacing of footwear, and assorted shapes representing nursery rhyme characters, in outfits | | |
| Sorting boxes with multi-compartments, with or without identification panels for mounting on top of the boxes, and sets of 10 illustrated flat blocks, having 1 digit or illustration on the first block, 2 on the second, 3 on the third and so on in respect of each set, in outfits | | |
| METAL CORDAGE, as follows: | | |
| Stranded chromium steel wire for dental plates | 388 (B) | 17½% *ad val.* |
| MUSICAL INSTRUMENT PARTS AND ACCESSORIES, as follows: | | |
| Mutes, violin | 363 (G) (2) | 5% *ad val.* |
| Rests, chin, violin | | |
| Rolls, viz.: | | |
| Analytically annotated, designed for the purpose of musical education | | |
| Carillon | | |
| Reproducing, orchestral, designed to operate several types of musical instruments simultaneously | | |
| PAPER AND PAPERBOARD: | | |
| Boards otherwise classifiable under Tariff Items 334 (Q) (2) or (3), viz.: | | |
| Coated or covered with a corrosive resistant material other than wax, for use in the manufacture of discs for caps for containers, under security | 334 (Q) (3) | Various |
| Cover, for use in the manufacture of photographic albums or of photographic mounts, under security | | |
| Manilla, for use in the manufacture of jacquard patterns for embroidery machines, knitting machines or weaving looms, under security | | |
| Photomount, for use in the manufacture of photographic albums or of photographic mounts, under security | | |
| Fruit wrapping paper imported in large sizes, for cutting into sizes as ordinarily used for fruit wrapping and so used, under security, provided that security may be waived in respect of fruit wrapping paper imported bearing the name of an association, individual or company and the word 'Australia' conspicuously printed thereon and the importer declares on the face of the entry that the paper is imported for fruit wrapping purposes | 334 (G) (1) (a) | £19 per ton |
| Stereo backing or stereo blotting for use in the manufacture of flong, under security | 334 (J) (4) | £7 per ton plus a temporary duty of £10 per ton |
| PARTS AND MATERIALS, TO BE USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OR REPAIR OF AIRCRAFT: | | |
| Bars, viz.: | | |
| Brass, for brazing and silver soldering | 137 (B) (2) | Various |
| Radiators | Various | Various |
| Sheets, viz.: | | |
| Vegetable fibre, felted and impregnated with a fire resistant chemical, for use as an acoustic and flame-proof lining | | |
| RODS OR TUBES, wholly or in part of casein, as follows: | | |
| Rods, round: | | |
| ‡ in. and under in diameter, graduated for measuring, for use in the manufacture of knitting needles under security | 366 (A) (1) (a) (2) | 10% *ad val.* |
| ‡ in. and under in diameter, irrespective of colour | | |
| Tubes, not being of plain colours | | |
| YARNS: | | |
| Plied jute for use in the manufacture of carpets under security | 392 (E) (2) | 17½% *ad val.* |

**Note:** *Specific rates are shown in Australian currency:* £A125=£100 *Sterling.*

## BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

### Customs Tariff Changes

THE BOARD OF TRADE have been advised by the Customs Department of the British Virgin Islands that Item 19 of the First Schedule to the Customs Duties Ordinance, 1927, should now read as follows:

| | Full | Preferential |
|---|---|---|
| Item 19: CARRIAGES, CARTS AND WAGONS: | *Per cent. ad val.* | |
| (a) Bicycles and tricycles and parts thereof | 12 | 8 |
| (b) Motor bicycles and tricycles and parts thereof | 12 | 8 |
| (c) Other kinds and parts thereof | 12 | 8 |
| (d) Motor cars and motor vehicles (other than 4-wheeled drive and omnibuses) and parts thereof | 12 | 8 |
| (e) Four-wheeled drive vehicles and motor omnibuses | 7½ | 5 |

Any inquiries about the above notice should be addressed to the Tariff Section, Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757.)

## FIJI

### Import Licensing Regulations

THE FIJI Royal Government Gazette Supplement of May 25, 1962, contains a copy of the Fiji General Import Licence, 1962, which came into effect on that day. All goods, **with the exception of those listed below,** which are the product or manufacture of any country, except the Soviet bloc countries and Japan, may be imported into Fiji under this licence:

(a) Rice – (i) in the husk or husked but not further processed after husking;
(ii) glazed or polished;
(b) Gold bullion, semi- and fully-manufactured gold;
(c) Gold jewellery which exceeds £F100* in value in any one parcel or consignment, provided that the Comptroller of Customs and Excise may at his discretion determine that more than one parcel or consignment addressed to the same addressee may be treated as a single parcel or consignment.

*£F100=£90 Sterling approx.

## EL SALVADOR

### Imports of Leather and Skins

A NOTICE published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of July 13, 1962 (page 114), reported the prohibition of imports into El Salvador of animals and animal products and sub-products from countries affected by rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease and African swine-fever.

H.M. Embassy in San Salvador report that the Salvadorean Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock have issued a Regulation under the relevant Decree to control the import of leather and skins. Under the Regulation importers must apply for a permit to import such goods. When the goods come from a country affected by any of the aforementioned diseases the application must be accompanied by a Sanitary Certificate issued by an Official Veterinary Officer in which it must be indicated that the said leathers or skins have been submitted to a treatment or process of preparation which guarantees the destruction of the virus of the diseases referred to and that after such processing or treatment the goods have not been in contact with products or material contaminated by the diseases. The Sanitary Certificate must be visaed by a Salvadorean Consul or his legally authorized substitute.

## ARGENTINA

### Imports of Cigarettes

IT WAS REPORTED in the *Board of Trade Journal* for January 19, 1962 page 120) that the surcharge on cigarettes imported into Argentina had been reduced to 20 per cent. for a trial period up to June 30, 1962. Under Argentine Decree No. 5797 of June 25, 1962, cigarettes are transferred to List No. 5 (150 per cent. surcharge); the new rate applies to cigarettes cleared from customs as from July 1, 1962.

## CHILE

### Amendments to Import Regulations

CHILE'S revised List of Permitted and Prohibited Imports was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of July 6, *et seq.*, showing the re-introduced prior deposit categories A, B, C, and D. A fifth deposit category E at 5,000 per cent. of the c.i.f. value has now been introduced by the Executive Committee of the Central Bank. Details of the affected items will be published in the *Board of Trade Journal* as soon as possible.

## NEW ZEALAND

### Customs Tariff

THE NEW ZEALAND Government has issued three further Orders correcting anomalies, obscurities and errors in the new Customs Tariff that came into force on July 1, 1962.

Copies of these Customs Tariff Amendment Orders (Nos. 2, 3 and 4) can be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.52, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757, Ext. 468.)

**Consular Guide**

The sixth issue of the 'Consular Guide' contains information on the requirements for consular and commercial invoices for over 100 countries, and details on the preparation of documents for export shipment. A monthly amendment service is also provided. The Guide issued in November, March and July, free, is obtainable from Baker Britt and Co., Ltd., Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4.

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# CHILE

## Permitted and Prohibited Imports (IV)

THE FOLLOWING is the final instalment of the list of Chile's Permitted and Prohibited Imports, showing the Special Import Tax (surcharge) and also the new Import Deposit categories, which were introduced on June 18, 1962. Import Deposit payments appropriate to the four categories —A, B, C and D—are respectively 10, 100, 200 and 1,000 per cent. of the c.i.f. value of the import. The Import Deposits for all categories are retained by the Central Bank of Chile for 90 days.

Parts I, II, III of this list were published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of July 6 (pages 50 to 52), July 13 (pages 109 to 114), and July 20 (pages 169 to 173).

| Permitted Imports | Surcharge Per cent. | Deposit Category | Prohibited Imports |
|---|---|---|---|
| SECTION XII – MATERIALS AND UTENSILS FOR TRANSPORT SERVICES | | | |
| GROUP 64 – MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS FOR RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS | | *Prior deposit* | |
| | | | Decauville and other tip cars |
| Railway axle grease boxes, excluding the bearings | 1 | A | Special railways wagons with bins for transporting ores (hopper cars) |
| Cast railway wheel centres | 1 | A | Railway axles |
| Railway couplings, excepting the damper mechanism | 1 | A | |
| Control mechanisms and lenses for urban traffic signals and special portable equipment | 1 | A | |
| Railway coach corridor connexions | 1 | A | |
| Locomotives for mines | 1 | A | Tyres for railway wheels |
| Railway material and spare parts, excepting those items which figure on the Prohibited List | 1 | A | |
| | | | Wheels |
| Railway wagon brake rodding and iron shoes | 1 | A | Railway bins and buckets |
| Special railway screws, spikes and bolts | 1 | A | Goods and luggage vans and tank wagons for liquids, with or without wheels |
| | | | Other railway and transport machinery and equipment |
| GROUP 65 – BOATS AND MATERIAL FOR NAVIGATION | | | |
| Fishing vessels | Free | A | Rubber boats |
| Iron buoys | 75 | B | |
| Merchant vessels | Free | A | |
| Special nails for boatbuilders | 5 | A | |
| Cleats | 20 | A | |
| Dredgers | 1 | A | |
| Shackles | 20 | B | |
| Hawser thimbles | 20 | B | |
| Instruments and elements required for safe navigation: Radio-goniometers, radar, log lines, compasses, dividers, fathometers, sounding leads, life-belts and spare parts in general for navigational material | 0·5 | A | |
| Motor launches | 200 | B | |
| Harbour and ocean-going tugs | Free | A | |
| Other boats and material for navigation | 200 | B | |
| GROUP 66 – UNSPECIFIED VEHICLES AND THEIR SPARE PARTS | | | |
| | | | Accessories for motor vehicles |
| | | | Ambulances |
| Trailers, without hoppers, but with cardan shaft, differential, brakes and two driving wheels for connecting up to power take-offs of tractors or other vehicles | 5 | B | |
| Aircraft for civil aviation | Free | Free | Motor cars to be used for public hire (taxis) with reinforced shock absorbers, heavy duty clutch, hand gear change, reinforced springs, upholstery and springs specially designed for taxis, and an accessory with the word 'TAXI' to be fixed in a prominent position on the upper front of the roof |
| Aircraft for commercial aviation | Free | Free | |
| Clutch linings, in discs | 0·1 | B | |
| Brake linings in any form | 150 | B | |
| Batteries | 200 | C | |
| Batteries for motorcycles and scooters | 10 | B | |
| Rubber battery cases | 1 | A | |
| Fire-engines, and material spare parts for putting out fires | 0·5 | A | |
| Municipal refuse collectors and their spare parts | 2 | A | Motor cars and station wagons, in the strict sense of the terms, of any type, with passenger capacity up to 9 persons by factory specification |
| Lorries with special bodies for the mining and constructional industries; those for transporting liquid gas and refrigeration lorries | 5 | B | Bicycles, assembled or unassembled |
| | | | Buses, with coachwork, with seating capacity for 15 or more passengers, excluding the driver, as per factory specifications, and with access to the seats by an inside passage |
| | | | Complete motor lorries, with coachwork, of any type – 1,500 kg. or more useful load |
| | | | Pick-ups, with driver's cabin and pick-up body with a capacity of up to 750 kg. useful load and room for up to 3 passengers seated in the cabin |
| | | | Pick-ups, with driver's cabin and pick-up body, with a capacity for over 750 kg. and up to 1,500 kg. useful load and room for up to 3 passengers seated in the cabin |
| | | | Pick-ups with double cabin, with room for up to 6 persons seated and pick-up body with a minimum of 500 kg. useful load and a maximum of 1,500 kg. |
| | | | Low-speed trailers |
| | | | Chassis for cars and station wagons |
| | | | Chassis for buses, without cabin, assembled or unassembled, with a cargo capacity for more than 4,000 kg. as per factory specification |
| | | | Chassis for lorries, with cabin, assembled or unassembled, with capacity for more than 1,500 kg. useful load, as per factory specifications |
| | | | Chassis for pick-ups assembled or unassembled, of up to 750 kg. inclusive useful cargo load, as per factory specifications |
| | | | Chassis for pick-ups of over 750 kg. and up to 1,500 kg. capacity |
| | | | Chassis for taxibuses, without cabin, assembled or unassembled, with cargo capacity between 1,500 and 4,000 kg. as per factory specifications |
| | | | Vans, up to 750 kg. useful load |
| | | | Vans, from 750 to 1,500 kg. useful load |
| | | | Vans of more than 1,500 kg. useful load |
| | | | Solid rubber tyres |
| | | | Mini-cars |
| | | | Motorcycles and scooters, assembled |
| | | | Bicycle tyres |
| | | | Pieces and parts for bicycles – made of rubber |
| | | | High speed trailers and semi-trailers, with or without coachwork, with more than 1,500 kg. useful load capacity |
| | | | Spare parts for bicycles: Hubs, pedals, steering parts, axle parts and pins, brake parts, brake cables and their covers, cotters, valves for inner tubes, wheel rims and frame joints |
| | | | Spare parts for coachwork of motor vehicles: Front and rear mudguards, bonnet, doors, luggage boot lids and fenders |

| Permitted Imports | Surcharge Per cent. | Deposit Category |
|---|---|---|
| High-speed trailers and semi-trailers with special hoppers for the mining or constructional industries, with tanks forming their chassis for the transport of liquid gas and refrigeration vans | 5 | B |
| Manual controls for invalid vehicles | 5 | B |
| Spark-plug cleaners | 100 | C |
| Fire hoses | 5 | A |
| Material for repairing tubeless tyres | 10 | B |
| Tipping mechanisms for transport vehicles | 10 | B |
| Tyres, with steel mesh reinforcement for lorries, buses, trailers and machinery | 1 | A |
| Tyres and inner tubes for motor cars, lorries, trailers and machinery | 50 | B |
| Tyres and inner tubes for scooters | 200 | B |
| Tyres and inner tubes for motorcycles | 50 | B |
| Tyres and inner tubes for tractors | 2 | A |
| Patches for repairing tyres and inner tubes, ready for use, and interchangeable treads with metallic cords for tyres | 5 | B |
| Pieces and parts for making tractors | 75 | C |
| Pieces and parts for motorcycles | 50 | C |
| Pieces and parts for scooters | 50 | C |
| Pieces and parts for motor vehicles | 75 | C |
| Spare parts for bicycles: Spokes and nipples, driving wheel parts, brake pedals, free and fixed wheel parts, dynamos, head and rear lamps, pumps, speed gears and pedal toe-caps | 100 | B |
| Spare parts for taximeters | 0·1 | B |
| Spare parts for motor vehicles | 0·1 | A |

(*Continued on page* 243)

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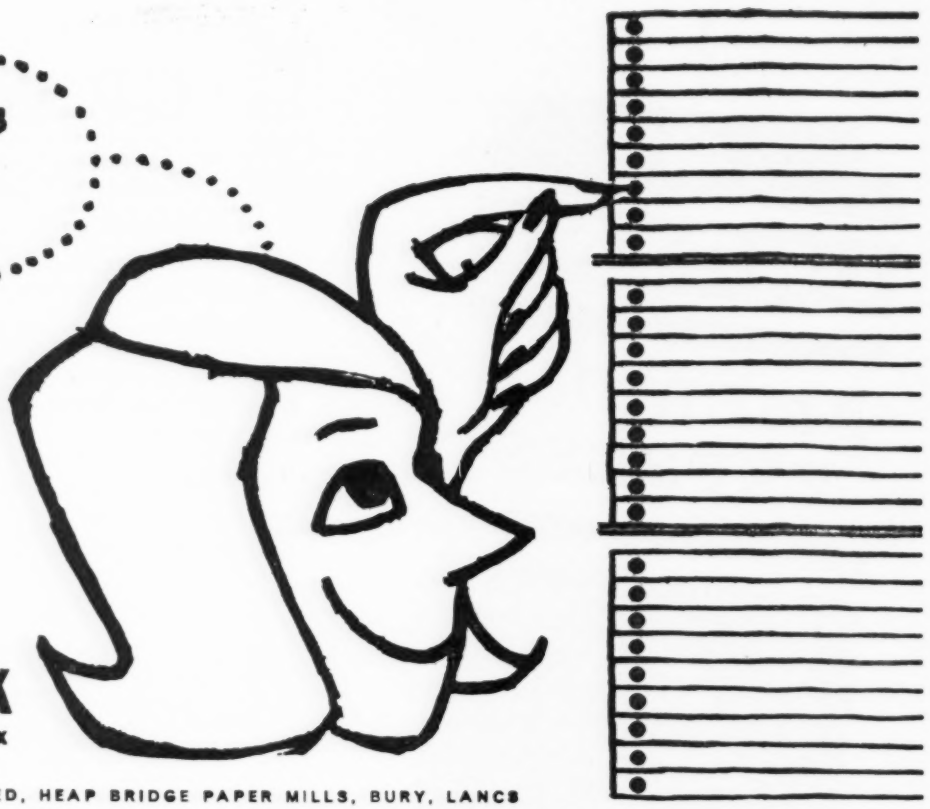

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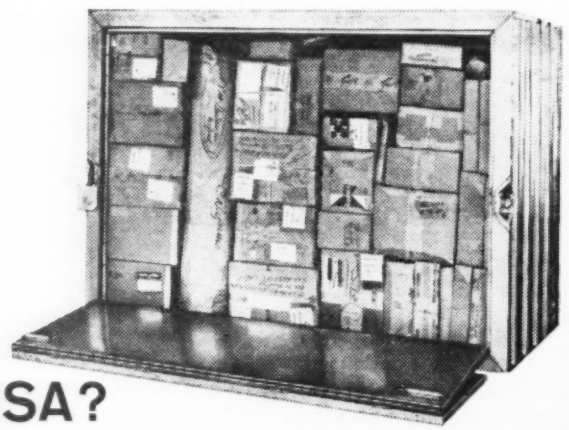

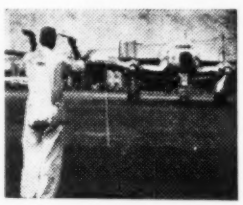

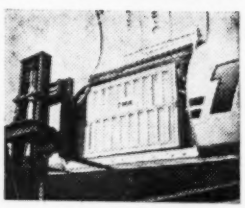

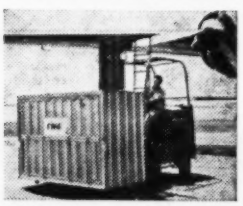

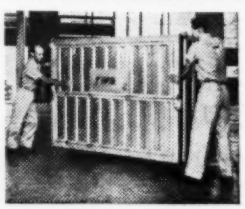

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## Chile (*Continued*)

| Permitted Imports | Surcharge Per cent. | Deposit Category | Prohibited Imports |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Prior deposit* | |
| Plastic separators for batteries | 10 | B | |
| | | | Sidecars |
| Taximeters | 10 | B | |
| Tractors, tracked | 0·1 | B | |
| Tractors, wheeled | 0·1 | B | |
| | | | Assembled goods delivery tricycles, with pedals or with motor |
| Tyres for track-racing bicycles | 20 | B | |
| Valves for inner tubes | 2 | B | |
| | | | Complete public passenger transport vehicles with a seating capacity for 8 to 14 passengers, including the driver, with the seats arranged in a manner similar to that of a motor car, mounted on pick-up chassis, such as the 'Suburban', 'Carryall', 'Kleinbus', etc. |
| Single-seater vehicles, with or without motors, for invalids | 5 | A | Jeeps of all types |
| | | | Other motor vehicles, not specified |

### SECTION XIII – SUNDRY MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

#### Group 67 – Stones and Prepared Earths

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asbestos, in fibres | 0·5 | A | |
| Asbestos in other forms, not specified | 10 | B | |
| Cement | 10 | B | |
| Vitreous compositions | 10 | B | |
| Enamels and frits | 5 | B | |
| Colloidal clay | 10 | B | |
| Materials with a base of asbestos, cotton, linen, hemp, jute in combination with rubber, metal (brass, lead, steel), lubricating grease or mica, and of cotton, hemp or jute, without any additional material, twisted and/or plaited (woven) for making packings | 10 | B | |
| Material with a base of asbestos compressed with rubber and in combination with wire (brass, lead, steel) or graphite, greased paper, cork sheets, for making jointings | 10 | B | |
| Mica, in sheets or leaves | 10 | B | |
| Opaquing materials | 10 | B | |
| White fibrous silicate of magnesium (asbestina) | 10 | B | Other stones and prepared earths |

#### Group 68 . Ceramics, Glassware and Manufactured Stones and Earths

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Glass ampoules for the pharmaceutical industry | 20 | B | |
| Articles of refractory material for industrial uses | 20 | B | |
| Blanks for making optical lenses | 1 | A | |
| Plate glass with two polished faces, of more than 9·5 mm. thickness | 100 | B | Plate glass with two polished faces up to 9·5 mm. thickness. |
| Emery discs with a base of aluminium oxide | 5 | A | |
| Microscopic glass spheres for use in making reflecting luminous paints | 5 | B | |
| Glass fibre of special composition, commonly known as Silicone or Verranne, up to 8 microns diameter, spun or woven, for reinforcing plastic articles of polyester and similar materials | 5 | B | |
| Glass flasks for the pharmaceutical industry | 50 | B | |
| Antiacid bricks and their mortars | 0·5 | B | |
| Clay bricks containing 50% or more of alumina and the materials for making their mortars | 0·5 | B | |
| Bricks of 96% or more silicon and materials for their mortars | 0·5 | B | |
| Basic refractory bricks (magnesite, chromite, phosphoresite, chrome-magnesite) and materials for their mortars | 0·5 | B | |
| Insulating refractory mineral wool | 100 | B | |
| Waterproof sandpaper, in sheets | 20 | B | |
| Emery cloth of paper with fabric reinforcement, in rolls, of oxide of aluminium, silicon carbide and garnet | 20 | B | |
| Sandpapers and pegs for the footwear industry | 20 | B | |
| Refractory material with a base of silicon carbide (carborundum) with a minimum of 85% silicon | 0·5 | B | Imitation stones for jewellery<br>Corrugated glass sheets. |
| Porcelain, white or in the rough, to be decorated, baked or polished in the country, intended for installed factories | 200 | C | |
| Tubing of borosilicate glass (rtm) (Pyrex) and jointings and accessories for them | 10 | B | Special glass tubing for luminous signs. |
| Tubes of neutral glass, calibrated for making hypodermic ampoules | 5 | B | |
| Tubes and rods of lead glass | 5 | B | Tubing and rods of glass, unspecified. |
| Neutral glass, calibrated for making hypodermic ampoules | 5 | B | |
| Transparent plate glass of more than 9·5 mm. thickness | 100 | C | |
| Pressed glass, opaque or stained | 100 | C | Other ceramics, glassware and manufactured earths and stones. |

#### Group 69 – Worked Woods

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Small strips of cedarwood up to 20 cms. long, by 5 to 7 cm. wide and 5 to 7 mm. thick. | 20 | C | Wooden fillings for footwear.<br>Wooden strips for pegs (footwear industry). |
| Wooden pegs | 100 | C | Veneers of fine woods for furniture making.<br>Acoustic pressboard of wood pulp, of the types known as (rtm) 'Celotex,' 'Acoutex' etc., not consisting of sheets which can be separated.<br>Other worked woods. |

#### Group 70 – Cabinet Making, Articles Made of Wood or Compressed Sawdust

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Walking sticks.<br>Other products of cabinet making, wood or compressed sawdust. |

#### Group 71 – Pressed Cork and Articles Made of Cork

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Compressed cork in sheets and rods.<br>Cork stoppers.<br>Rods or discs of natural cork for crown stoppers.<br>Other goods made of cork. |

#### Group 72 – Articles of Rubber, Celluloid, etc.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apparatus of rubber and plastic material for pouring corrosive acids and dissolvent liquids, excepting hoses | 20 | B | Rubber rings for connections for high pressure piping. |
| Parapet supports of synthetic rubber for pre-stressed concrete beams | 5 | B | |
| Rubber cones for traffic directors | 5 | B | Rubber boots, with metallic reinforcements in the sole, toe and heel. |
| Flexible rubber containers of over 200 litres capacity for transporting and storing materials | 10 | B | Military water bottles.<br>Plastic fasteners for polyethylene containers. |
| Containers and closures of polyvinylidene chloride of 0·025 to 0.075 mm. thickness, retracting type, for the food industry | 50 | B | Ebonite, in sheets.<br>Plastic fittings. |
| Acetate filters for use in cigarette manufacture | 10 | B | |
| Rubber gloves, 100% neuter, for electricians | 10 | B | |
| Guttapercha ribbons | 10 | B | Special hoses for specfiic purposes. |
| Flexible rubber tubing for oil or petrol with protective metallic sheathing and intermediate insulating fabric, in rolls | 1 | B | |
| Goods of rubber, cellulose and similar materials for medical or veterinary use | | | |
| Apparatus for colostomy | 10 | B | |
| Filiform tapers | 10 | B | |
| Pressure cushions | 10 | B | |
| Gynaecological discs | 50 | B | |
| Medical rubber finger stalls | 10 | B | |
| Insufflators for hypodermic use | 10 | B | |
| Ear syringes | 10 | B | |
| Vaginal syringes | 10 | B | |
| Bulbs for sphygmomanometers | 10 | B | |
| Breast relievers | 10 | B | |
| Oxygen bags | 10 | B | |
| Polytetrafluorethylene materials in sheets, strips or other forms for making packings and jointings | 10 | B | |
| Inflatable moulds for making prestressed concrete conduits | 5 | B | |
| | | | Rubber sheets for vulcanizing clichés. |

(*Continued on next page*)

## Chile (*Continued*)

| Permitted Imports | Surcharge Per cent. | Deposit Category | Prohibited Imports |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Prior deposit* | |
| Reinforcements of celluloid or similar material for shirt collars, 1 in. to 3 in. long and up to 10 mm. wide, in rolls, for mechanical insertion | 50 | B | |
| Rubber catheters of Nelaton 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 types | 50 | B | |
| Rubber and/or plastic catheters | 10 | B | |
| | | | Magnetic soap holders of plastic material and special cements for sticking them to the wall. |
| Rubber stoppers, 100% neuter, for insulin | 10 | B | |
| Sausage skins of plastic material, in sleeves or pieces, up to 6 in. diameter | 10 | B | Flexible plastic fabrics, in rolls, with adhesive on one face, for decorating. |
| Neutral rubber transfusion tubes | 10 | B | |
| Rubber tubing for draining | 10 | B | Date and numbering stamps – non-metallic. |
| Rods of celluloid or plastic material for the corset-making industry | 50 | B | |
| Plastic tubing up to 3 mm. diameter (interior) for making ball-point pens | 50 | B | Other articles of rubber, celluloid and similar materials |
| GROUP 73 – TANNERY AND FURRIERS' PRODUCTS | | | |
| | | | Footwear. |
| | | | Handbags and similar goods. |
| | | | Cuttings or toe-caps, whether finished or not, for footwear. |
| | | | Ordinary hairy hides, tanned or softened. |
| | | | Hairless hides, tanned or dressed. |
| | | | Hides of fine hair, tanned or dressed. |
| | | | Leather wrist straps for watches. |
| | | | Other tannery and furriers' products and their derivatives. |
| GROUP 74 – PRODUCTS OF HORN, BONE OR OTHER UNSPECIFIED ANIMAL AND SIMILAR MATERIALS | | | |
| | | | Unspecified products of horn, bone or other animal and similar materials. |
| GROUP 75 – PAPER AND CARDBOARD | | | |
| Cellulose bands for hermetic sealing | 50 | C | Cellulose strips. |
| Trays of moulded cellulose, for fruit exports | 50 | B | |
| Boxes of corrugated cardboard of 275 lb. or more tested resistance, exclusively for importation under the regime of temporary admission | 0·1 | A | |
| Boxes of waxed cardboard for packing foodstuffs | 50 | B | |
| Friction cardboard | 50 | B | |
| | | | Cardboard, impregnated with bakelite. |
| Cardboard for Jacquard machines, with or without guide perforations, with or without design perforations | 5 | B | |
| Cardboard with black intermediate layer | 200 | C | |
| Cardboard of fir pulp for cards for accounting machines | 5 | B | |
| Presspahn type cardboard and similar types | 5 | B | |
| | | | Corners for mounting photographs in albums. |
| Vulcanized fibre | 20 | B | |
| Vegetable fibre for making suitcases and spare parts for textile machinery | 20 | B | |
| Separators for packing eggs | 5 | B | |
| Tape gummed on both sides for sticking cliches | 20 | B | |
| Baryted paper | 10 | B | |
| Basic paper for making carbon and stencil paper | 10 | B | |
| Basic paper for making heliographic paper, of 45 to 75 grams per sq. metre and 90% cellulose | 10 | B | |
| (rtm) Cellophane paper in bobbins of not more than 25 cms. width | 5 | C | (rtm) Cellophane paper not figuring on the permitted list. |
| 'Couche' paper and paper for transferring photogravure, for use in printing | 10 | C | |
| | | | Crepe paper. |
| | | | Special safety paper with markings or alterable lithographed background for printing cheques or other documents. |
| | | | Wallpapers and other papers for papering and decorating rooms, in rolls. |
| Gummed paper, exclusively for the use of the Mint and the National Health Services | Free | A | |
| Wrapping paper for fresh fruit exports, of less than 28 grams per sq. metre, lithographed and impregnated with insulating substances, to enter the country exclusively under the regime of temporary admission | 0·1 | A | |
| Special paper for mortgage and Government bonds | 10 | A | |
| Photographic paper | 50 | C | |
| Gelatine paper for making photographic paper | 10 | C | |
| Heliographic paper | 20 | C | |
| Hectographic paper | 10 | C | |
| Paper waterproofed with pitch and reinforced with sisal | 50 | C | |
| Paper impregnated with chemical emulsions, of the NCR type, for making copies without using carbon paper | 50 | C | |
| Manilla paper – 100% cellulose | 20 | C | |
| Graph paper, in rolls | 5 | C | |
| Paper for bank notes, only for the Mint | Free | A | |
| Cigarette paper in bobbins of not more than 80 mm. width and books with leaves smaller than 50 mm. by 80 mm. | 10 | B | |
| Newsprint and paper for magazines | 75 | C | |
| Wattman drawing paper | 10 | B | |
| Paper for gilding and silvering by heat | 50 | C | |
| Paper for packing explosives, to enter the country exclusively under the regime of temporary admission | 1 | A | |
| Paper for labels for gramophone records | 20 | B | |
| Paper for machines for reproducing documents, excepting those used in photography and heliography | 20 | B | |
| Dobby paper | 1 | B | |
| Paper for use in laboratories, for dialysis | 10 | B | |
| Parchment for spinning machines | 10 | B | |
| Vegetable parchment paper | 200 | C | |
| | | | Paper treated with plastic |
| | | | Metal-coated paper. |
| Paper coated with metal by means of thermo-adhesive lacquers and varnishes | 100 | C | |
| Glazed paper of the special type for magazines | 5 | C | |
| Simplex paper, to be imported exclusively by the transfer making industry | 10 | C | |
| Kraft sisal paper for curing concrete pavements | 10 | B | |
| | | | Stencil paper. |
| Clothbacked paper for drawing | 10 | B | |
| | | | Tissue paper. |
| Transparent paper for drawing | 10 | B | |
| Paper and/or cardboard impregnated with a suspension of polyethylene or similar material with or without microcrystallized wax | 50 | C | |
| Cardboard cylinders of 10 ins. diameter, with lids, for packing (rtm) Cellophane paper | 20 | C | Other papers and cardboards. |
| GROUP 76 – PRINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS ON PAPER OR CARDBOARD | | | |
| | | | Transfers. |
| Transfers which can be glazed, not the water sliding type, to be applied at high temperatures | 10 | C | |
| Newspapers | 2 | A | |
| Lithographic prints | 200 | D | |
| Religious prints and rosaries | 10 | C | |
| Fashion plates | 50 | C | |
| Scientific and technical books | 0·1 | A | |
| Unspecified books | 20 | C | |
| Religious books | 20 | C | |
| Technical religious books | 0·1 | B | |
| Sheet music | 0·1 | B | |
| Magazines | 20 | C | |
| Scientific and technical magazines | 0·1 | A | |
| Cards printed with ferro-magnetic ink, for electronic accounting machines | 10 | B | Other prints and engravings on paper and cardboard. |
| GROUP 77 – WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION | | | |
| Sporting ammunition | 200 | B | Compressed air weapons. |
| Caps for projectiles for weapons | 50 | B | Firearms. |
| | | | Other weapons and ammunition. |

## Chile (*Continued*)

| Permitted Imports | Surcharge Per cent. | Deposit Category | Prohibited Imports |
|---|---|---|---|
| GROUP 78 – JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS' WORK AND WATCHES | | | |
| | | *Prior deposit* | |
| Sporting chronometers and chronographs – excepting clock-chronometers | 10 | B | |
| Industrial diamonds in all forms | 10 | B | |
| Metallic straps for wristwatches | 200 | C | Aluminium foil. |
| Sapphire and diamond points for making needles for record players | 0·5 | B | |
| Pocket and wrist watches in cases of ordinary metals, and alarm clocks | 10 | C | Pocket and wrist watches in cases of precious metals. |
| Control clocks and time registering apparatus | 50 | C | |
| Spare parts for sporting chronometers and chronographs | 10 | B | |
| Spare parts for pocket and wrist watches and alarm clocks | 10 | B | |
| Spare parts for control clocks and time registering apparatus | 10 | B | |
| Snap clips for chains for pocket watches and for safety chains for wrist watches | 200 | C | |
| Sapphires and other synthetic stones in the rough for industrial uses | 50 | B | Other jewellery, gold and silversmiths' wares, watches and clocks. |
| GROUP 79 – ARTICLES AND INSTRUMENTS RELATING TO THE SCIENCES, FINE ARTS, ETC. | | | |
| Hypodermic needles | 5 | A | Abaci. |
| Needles for gramophones and record players | 20 | C | |
| Photographic enlargers, their lenses and accessories | 50 | D | |
| Spectacles | 200 | B | Sun glasses. |
| Apparatus and instruments for topography, planimeters and pantographs | 10 | B | |
| Orthopaedic apparatus, elements for the external correction of alterations in the human organism and their spare parts | 10 | B | Electronic flash apparatus. |
| X-ray apparatus | 10 | B | |
| Apparatus, utensils and tools for analytical, scientific and industrial laboratories | 5 | B | |
| Aerometers with API graduation | 10 | B | Other aerometers. |
| Densimeters with API graduation | 10 | B | Other densimeters. |
| Hydrometers with API graduation | 10 | B | Glucometers. |
| Optical goods | 10 | B | Other hydrometers. |
| Headphones for radio-receiving sets | 200 | B | Spectacle frames of plastic material (celluloid) and of plastic materials with the ear arms reinforced with metal. |
| Automatic weighing machines with spherical or horizontal luminous dial, with or without printed recording of the weight, of 50 kg. capacity or more | 10 | C | Spectacle frames, not specified. |
| Automatic scales for specific purposes and weighing machines of more than 1,500 kg. capacity | 200 | C | |
| Arms of 16 ins. or more for professional record players; turntables for professional use of 16 ins. diameter or more, with 4-pole motor statically and dynamically balanced, and their spare parts | 1 | C | Cine cameras, with or without sound recording attachment. Photographic cameras and their accessories. |
| Gelatine capsules for stoppers for flasks and bottles | 5 | B | |
| Spools for typewriters ribbons | 20 | B | Tooth brushes. |
| Ribbons of carbon paper for electric typewriters, in rolls, up to 10 mm. wide | 10 | C | |
| Endless and seamless ink ribbons for cash registering machines | 10 | B | |
| Ribbons for office machines in two or more colours, more than 70 mm. wide, and duplicating ribbons for accounting machines with one side inked and the other impermeable, not more than 24 ins. long, with the ends reinforced and perforated | 50 | B | |
| Photograph copiers | 50 | B | |
| Bifocal lenses with optical graduation | 10 | B | |
| Lenses with optical graduation | 100 | B | |
| Film slides for educational purposes in colour or black and white, with metallic or cardboard frames, with or without glass, up to 9 x 12 cm in dimension with explicative title | 20 | B | |
| Electro-optic equipment and components parts, graduated precision rods, with slide and mechanisms for marking cards | 20 | B | Photographic shutter apparatus. |
| Equipment, apparatus and instruments for measuring and controlling temperature, pressures, humidity, gases, speed, work, etc., etc. | 5 | B | |
| Pneumatic post office circuits | 50 | B | |
| Replacement equipment for radio stations | 1 | B | |
| Television equipment – excepting assembled receiving sets | 75 | | |
| Electronic equipment for the collective teaching of languages or other subjects | 10 | B | |
| Mechanical equipment for printing cards, for attachment to weighing machines of more than 1,500 Kg. | 10 | B | |
| Equipment for radio-communication stations, radio amplifying and radio-receiving sets | 10 | B | Photographic filters. Spring-operated gramophones. |
| Carbide reamers | 10 | B | |
| Dentists' steel burr-drills | 10 | B | |
| Gelatine for making photographic paper | 5 | B | Binoculars. |
| Terrestrial globes | 50 | C | Gramophones recordings. |
| Magnetic ribbon tape recorders, high fidelity, with high precision mechanism for professional use, costing not less than U.S.$350 f.o.b. per unit and accessories and ancillary apparatus for the same | 50 | C | |
| Sound recorders, not specified | 100 | | |
| Musical instruments | 100 | C | |
| Hypodermic syringes | 10 | B | |
| Maps and plans | 10 | B | |
| Machines, apparatus and their spare parts, tools and utensils for the medical and veterinary sciences | 5 | B | |
| Machines, apparatus and their spare parts, utensils and materials for dental use | 10 | B | |
| Note counting machines | 100 | B | |
| Electric adding machines | 100 | D | |
| Electric and electronic accounting and statistical machines | 50 | D | |
| Electric calculating machines | 50 | D | |
| Franking machines | 100 | D | |
| Address-printing, duplicating and offset print duplicating machines | 100 | C | Drawing machines. |
| Cheque writing machines | 100 | D | |
| Cash registers, typewriters, calculating, accounting and statistical machines | 100 | D | |
| Basic materials for making radio valves: wire for filaments, heaters and grids, anodes and cathodes, electronic guns for kinescopes, internal connections and supports, discs and sheets of mica with perforations, getters and gas absorbers, grids, stem and base connections, glass envelopes | 1 | B | |
| Models, designs and patterns for teaching | 5 | A | |
| Parts for making automatic industrial weighing machines: spherical heads, clock system, precision and automatic mechanism, special steel knives, their bearings and special steel rods (interchangeable bearing systems and intermediate pieces for the base mechanism) and rods of special steel between the clock and the platform | 5 | B | |
| Parts and pieces for assembling slot record players | 50 | D | Pieces and parts for making photographic, cine and projecting cameras. |
| Cinematograph films and cinema publicity material | 20 | C | |
| Photographic film, in rolls of 100 to 150 feet | 2 | B | |
| Virgin 8 mm. cine film | 10 | D | |
| Virgin 16 and 35 mm. film | 10 | D | |
| Pieces and parts of radiotelephonic receiving sets, excepting those on the prohibited list | 50 | C | |
| Pieces and parts of record players, excepting those on the prohibited list | 50 | C | |
| Paint brushes of natural marten | 20 | B | |
| Photographic plates and films | 10 | C | Prismatic glasses. |

(*Continued on next page*)

## Chile (*Continued*)

| Permitted Imports | Surcharge Per cent. | Deposit Category | Prohibited Imports |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Prior deposit* | |
| Slide rules | 10 | C | 8 and 16 mm. projectors, with or without sound attachment, and slide projectors |
| Cinematographic spares, excepting tubes: | | | Assembled radio-receiving sets. |
| Accessories for use in cinemascope or similar projection systems – only those relating to the sound system | 50 | C | Assembled television receiving sets. |
| Carbons for cinema projectors | 20 | B | |
| Cones and membranes for loud speakers | 50 | B | |
| Thermoplastic screens | 50 | B | |
| Reflectors for arc lamps and and lanterns | 50 | B | |
| Lenses for cinema projectors | 50 | B | |
| Projection screens | 200 | C | |
| Amplifying, rectifying and photocell valves | 50 | C | |
| Spare parts for cine, photographic and projecting cameras and accessories for same | 100 | C | |
| Spare parts for X-ray apparatus, accessories and material | 5 | B | |
| Spare parts for topographical instruments, planimeters and pantographs | 10 | B | |
| Spare parts of electronic flash apparatus | 10 | B | |
| Spare parts of apparatus, utensils and tools for scientific analytical laboratories and industries | 10 | B | |
| Spare parts for photographic copiers | 10 | B | |
| Spare parts of equipment, apparatus and instruments for measuring and controlling temperature, humidity, gases, speed, work, etc. | 0·1 | B | |
| Spare parts for radiocommunication stations, radio amplification and receiving sets, excepting tubes | 5 | B | |
| Spare parts of tape recorders | 10 | C | |
| Spare parts of musical instruments | 50 | C | |
| Spare parts of office machinery with perforated card systems | 10 | C | |
| Spare parts of address-printing duplicating and offset print duplicating machines | 10 | B | |
| Spare parts of cheque writing machines | 10 | B | |
| Spare parts of cash registers, typewriters, calculating, accounting and statistical machines | 0·1 | B | |
| Spare parts for radio broadcasting stations | 1 | B | |
| | | | Spare parts of radio-receiving sets: chassis, cabinets, metal washers (except pressure washers), terminal strips, round wire springs and screws. |
| Transmitters, receiving sets and telephonic and telegraphic material in general | 1 | B | |
| | | | Spare parts of record players: arms, metal washers (except pressure washers) screws, platforms, bases and chassis and round wire springs. |
| | | | Acoustic signalling devices. |
| | | | Technigraphs (drawing apparatus). |
| | | | Record players. |
| | | | Tripods. |
| | | | Electronic tubes for use in radio-communication, receiving sets, amplifying sets, radio-transmission and television: 5Y3GT (U50; 5Y3G); 6AQ5 (AQ5A; BPMO4; N727); 5OEH5; 6AT6; 6AU6, 6AV6 6BA6 (EF93); 6BE6 (EK90; HM04; X727); 6SA7GT (6SA7); 6SQ7GT (6SQ7; PBC3); 6V6GT (6V6G; 6V6); 6X4; 12AT6; 12AU6; 12AV6 (18FY6); 12BA6 (18FW6); 12BE6 (18FX6); 12SA7GT (12SA7); 12SK7GT (12SK7); 12SQ7GT (12SQ7; OBC1; OBC3); 25L6GT (KT32; 25L6); 25Z5 (25Y5); 25Z6GT; (25Z6); 35C5; 35L6GT; 35W4 (HY90; 36AM3); 35Z5GT; 50B5; 50C5 (HL92; 32ET5); 50L6GT; 6SK7GT (6SK7); 6BQ5 (EL84); 5U4GB (5U4G); 6BF6, 6GG6, 12AD6, 12AF6 12AQ5, 12X4, 6AW8A, 6AX4GT, 6BZ6 and 6DT6. |
| Other unspecified tubes for use in radio-communication, radio-transmission, electro-medicine and industry excepting those which figure on the prohibited list | 50 | C | |
| Other unspecified tubes for use in radio -receiving and amplifying and television, except those which figure on the Prohibited List | 5 | C | |

| Permitted Imports | Surcharge Per cent. | Deposit Category | Prohibited Imports |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Prior deposit* | |
| Drawing utensils: set squares, instruments and instrument sets for line drawing | 10 | C | Drawing utensils: wooden rulers and those made of plastic or other material for students. |
| | | | Coloured glasses for sun glasses with no optical graduation. |
| | | | Other articles and instruments for the sciences, fine arts, etc. |
| GROUP 80 – WORKS AND OBJECTS OF FINE ART | | | |
| Pictures, with or without frames | 50 | D | |
| Sculptures, unspecified | 50 | D | |
| Artistic pieces made abroad by Chileans | 10 | B | |
| Other works and objects of pure art | 200 | | |
| GROUP 81 – SUNDRY MANUFACTURED ARTICLES | | | |
| Hooks and harpoons for fishing, their parts and spares, including time fuses | 1 | A | |
| Accessories for making toys – springs, mechanisms, musical attachments and eyes | 10 | C | |
| Sports goods: | | | |
| Aquatic – racing shells and oars, frogman equipment and water skis | 10 | D | |
| Spare parts for the above | 10 | D | |
| Athletics: discs, vaulting poles, javelins and hammers | 10 | D | |
| Spare parts for the above | 10 | D | |
| Badminton: racquets and accessories | 10 | D | |
| Baseball: bats, protectors and balls | 10 | D | |
| Billiards: balls, cue-tips, rubber cushions and baize for covering tables | 10 | D | |
| Bowls: large and small woods | 10 | D | |
| Cricket: balls, bats and pads | 10 | D | |
| Fencing: masks, swords, foils and sabres | 10 | D | |
| Spare parts of the above | 10 | D | |
| Ski-ing and mountaineering: sticks, studs, climbing irons and fittings for boots, skis, ski fittings and ice picks | 10 | D | |
| Spares of skis, sticks, boot fittings, ski fittings and ice picks | 10 | D | |
| Handball: bats and rubber balls | 10 | D | |
| Golf: clubs and balls | 10 | D | |
| Spares for clubs | 10 | D | |
| Hockey: goalkeepers' pads, sticks, roller-skates, balls and ice skates | 10 | D | |
| Spares for the above | 10 | D | |
| Ninepins: bowls of any material, excepting wood | 10 | D | |
| Fishing: hooks, rings, rods, spools, lines, orenos, rolls, catgut leads and swivels and other articles for angling | 10 | D | |
| Polo: sticks and balls | 10 | D | |
| Rugby: balls | 10 | D | |
| Tennis: frames and catgut for racquets, balls and racquets | 10 | D | |
| Ping-pong: balls | 100 | D | |
| Fibre canes and tubes | 200 | B | |
| Thermo-insulating ribbons made of ground cork and agglutinating substances | 5 | B | |
| Staples for industrial stapling machines of 8·5 mm. or more height | 20 | B | |
| | | | Penknives. |
| Fire extinguishers, not specified, excepting those which figure on the prohibited list, their charges, accessories and spare parts | 10 | B | Chemical foam fire extinguishers of 60 litre capacity; of acid soda up to 150 litres capacity; those using tetrachloride of carbon under pressure and hand grenades. |
| Plastic or aluminium floats for fishing nets | 10 | B | |
| Lithographic pencils for photolithography | 20 | C | Pencils. |
| Fountain pens, automatic pencils and their pieces and parts | 50 | D | |
| Spherographic or ball-point pens and pencils with containers for paste ink of more than 3 mm. internal diameter and/or those with semi-liquid lead which can be erased and/or those with double container or double point | 200 | D | Spherographic or paste ink ball-point pens and pencils, excepting those with containers for paste ink of more than 3 mm. internal diameter and/or those with semi-liquid lead which can be erased and/or those with double container or double point and their spare parts. |

**Chile** (*Continued*)

| Permitted Imports | Surcharge Per cent. | Deposit Category | Prohibited Imports |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Prior deposit* | |
| Lines and casts of artificial fibres for the fishing industry | 1 | A | |
| Samples of industrial fabrics in bound books, to be used as models for reproduction by local industry | 10 | A | Refrigerators of all types. |
| Industrial fishing nets | Free | A | Spare parts of fountain pens and automatic pencils. |
| Spare parts of spherographic or ball-point pens and pencils with paste ink containers of more than 3 mm. internal diameter and/or semi-liquid lead which can be erased and/or with double point or double container | 200 | D | |
| Sails of dacron, nylon or similar materials for boats | 10 | B | Other articles and sundry-manufactured goods. |
| SECTION XIV – SPECIE AND PRECIOUS METALS | | | |
| GROUP 82 – GOLD, PLATINUM, UNWORKED AND GOLD COINS | | | |
| Gold coins, etc. | Free | A | |
| Gold and platinum, unworked, in powder, sheets, wire, liquid or other forms for industrial or dental use (excepting those included in Group 45 of the Customs Tariff) | 10 | B | |
| GROUP 83 – UNWORKED SILVER AND SILVER COINS | | | |
| Silver coins | Free | A | |
| Silver in powder, sheets or liquid for industrial and/or dental use (excepting those included in Group 45 of the Customs Tariff) | 10 | B | |
| GROUP 84 – BANK NOTES | | | |
| Paper money | Free | A | |

### Cinematograph Films Council Report

The twenty-fourth report of the Cinematograph Films Council relating to the year ended March 31, 1962, is now available. Copies: H.M. Stationery Office. Price 8d. (by post 10½d.)

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*Signed by Authority of the Minister of Transport at St. Christopher House, Southwark Street, London, S.E.1, this 20th day of July, 1962.*

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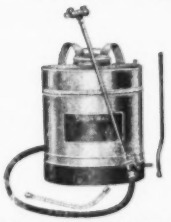

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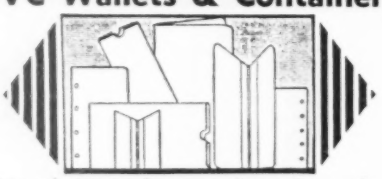

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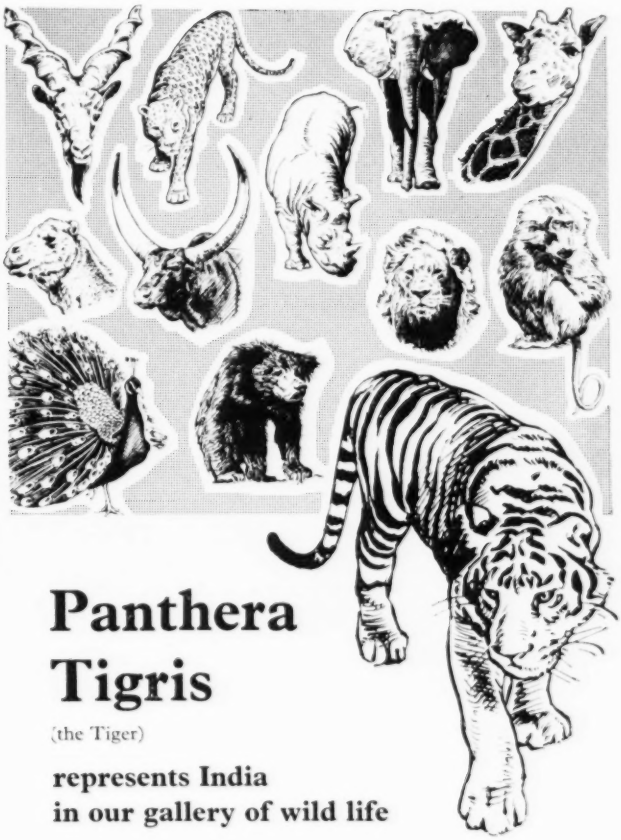

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